

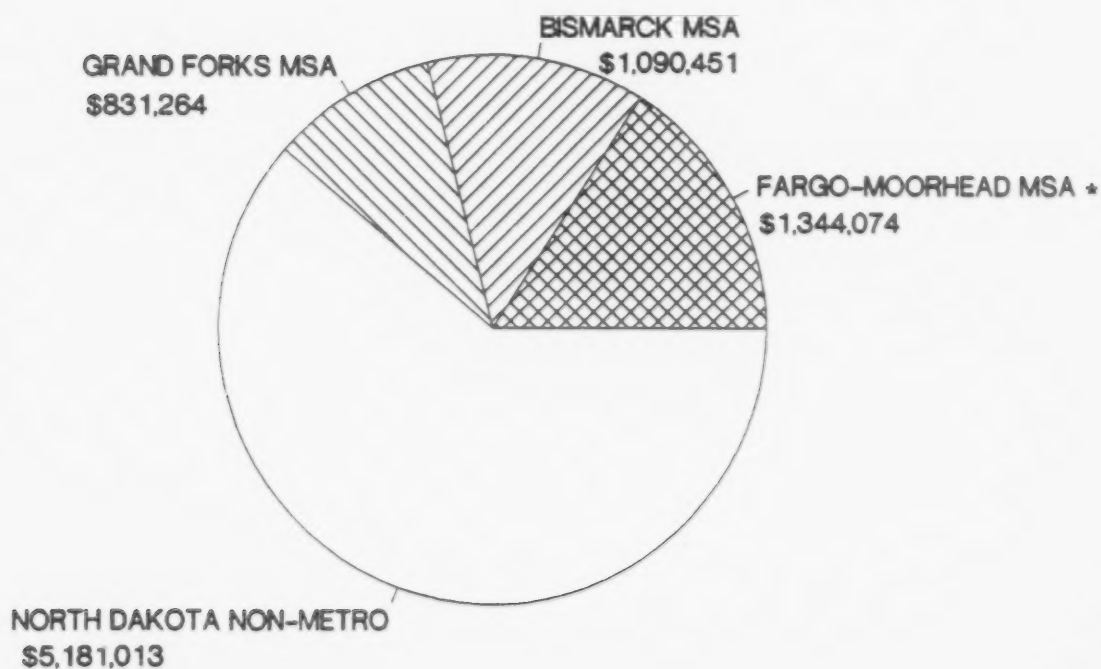
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NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

SEPTEMBER 1988

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 9

TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME 1986 (IN THOUSANDS)



* NORTH DAKOTA PORTION ONLY

THE
NORTH DAKOTA
LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

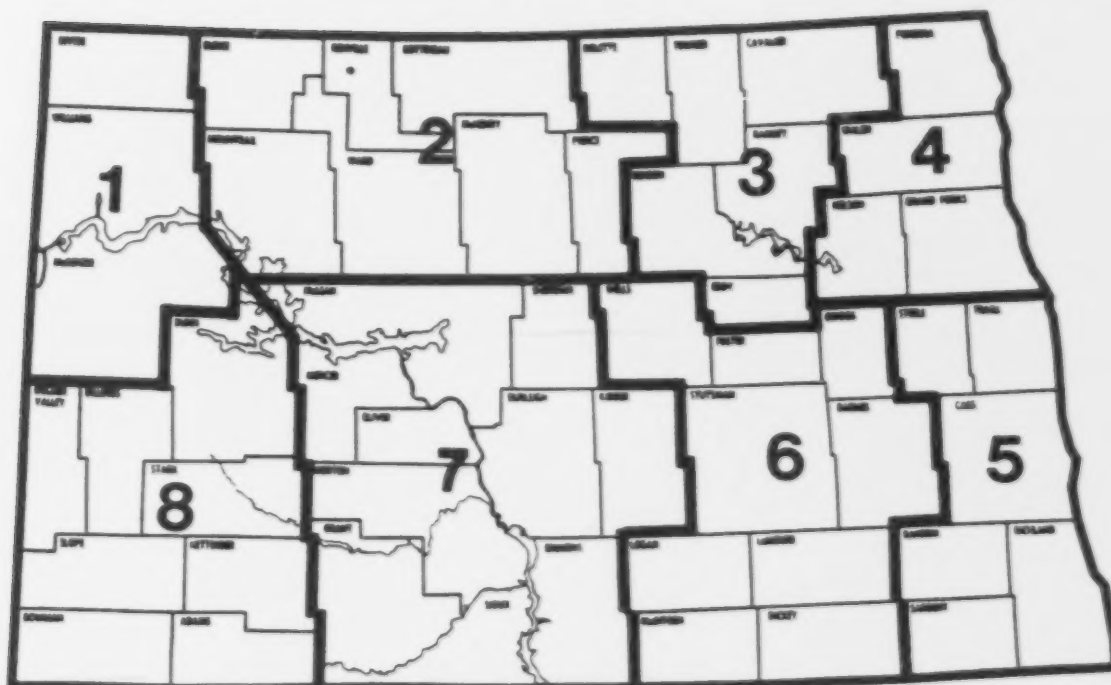
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NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PERSONAL AND PER CAPITA INCOME IN NORTH DAKOTA

Most people associate large numbers, especially when they involve money, with the federal government. These figures are normally found in news articles related to the budget or the national debt. However, dollar values running into the billions can also be found in North Dakota even though we are a sparsely populated, rural state.

The U. S. Department of Commerce produced a publication in July 1988 entitled, Local Area Personal Income, 1981-1986. It contains detailed income data for each county for the six years. At first glance, page after page of numbers does not excite the average reader. However, a little time spent in studying and comparing the data discloses some interesting information.

Personal income, which is income from all sources including wage and salary earnings, profit from business, interest income, dividends, and transfer payments, reached \$8,446,802,000 in North Dakota in 1986. Growth has been continuous since 1981, ranging from 3.1% (1985/1986) to 7.7% (1983/1984). Although personal income in North Dakota rose by 26% between 1981 and 1986, it was well below the national increase of 40%. The metropolitan areas, with a more diversified economic base, fared better than the rural areas where the local economy hinges on the status or condition of the agricultural industry. Cass County income rose by 36.5%, followed by the Grand Forks and Bismarck Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA). There were, however, some rural counties that were up sharply due to higher income in the farm sector.

In 1986, nearly \$4 out of every \$10 was received by residents residing in the three "metropolitan" areas in the state. They include the North Dakota portion of the Fargo-Moorhead MSA (Cass County), Grand Forks MSA (Grand Forks County), and the Bismarck MSA (Burleigh and Morton Counties). The balance was received by residents residing in the "non-metro" areas of North Dakota.

Total personal farm income rose from \$531.7 million in 1981 to \$798.9 million in 1986 or slightly over 50%. Farm income, in this report, is not based on the value of products sold but rather on the current year's production. This figure is derived based on the change in farm inventories. This method measures the income that would be derived from

current production and is not influenced by inventories that were produced in a previous year, stored and then sold during the current year. Similarly, products produced during the current year, stored and sold at a later date, would not affect the computation of current income.

Nonfarm personal income increased from \$6,178.3 million in 1981 to \$7,647.9 million in 1986. Changes within the planning regions in North Dakota illustrate the effect the downturn in the oil industry has had in the western part of the state. Region I, which includes Divide, McKenzie, and Williams counties in the northwest corner of the state, recorded a decrease in total nonfarm personal income between 1981 and 1986. The decline in the number of workers in the highly paid oil field occupations adversely affected the area, especially Williams and McKenzie counties, and resulted in a regional decline in the nonfarm segment of nearly 9%. Region VIII, in the southwest part of the state, recorded a very modest increase of less than 7%. This poor performance is also attributed to the drop in oil field activity. The other regions showed increases ranging from 21% in Region II to 35% in Region IV.

Total personal income, farm and nonfarm combined, rose from \$6,709.9 million in 1981 to \$8,446.8 million in 1986. This increase was slightly below 26% compared to the national growth of 40%. Because nonfarm personal income in North Dakota constitutes over 90% of total personal income, the changes follow the trend established by that sector. Region I total personal income dropped by 8%, while it rose by 7% in Region VIII, and the balance of the regions had increases ranging from 27% to 37%.

Per capita income is the total personal income of the residents of the area divided by the resident population. The average for the state was \$12,437 in 1986 compared to \$10,150 in 1981. In 1986, it ranged from a low of \$11,624 in Region VIII to a high of \$13,267 in Region V. The percent change from 1981 to 1986 for individual planning regions further substantiates the earlier findings of poorer economic conditions in the western part of the state. Region I per capita income dropped by 8%, while Region VIII posted a 7% increase. The other six regions, while still below the national average, recorded gains ranging from 27% to 36%.

The table below displays per capita income by planning region for 1986 and 1981.

	1986	1981	Percent Change
<i>North Dakota</i>	<i>\$12,437</i>	<i>\$10,150</i>	<i>22.5%</i>
Region I	12,231	13,314	-8.1%
Region II	12,222	9,661	26.5%
Region III	11,917	9,116	30.7%
Region IV	12,547	9,449	32.8%
Region V	13,267	10,004	32.6%
Region VI	12,374	9,063	36.5%
Region VII	12,129	9,570	26.7%
Region VIII	11,624	10,836	7.3%

North Dakota lagged behind the nation based on the percent of increase in total personal income and per capita income. The rate of increase at the national level between 1981 and 1986 was 34% compared to the gain in North Dakota of only 23%. Clearly, total personal and per capita earnings in our state have been more adversely affected by poor economic conditions than has the nation.

**Dale R. Dehlin,
Research Analyst**

NORTH DAKOTA
(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	SEPTEMBER 1988	AUGUST 1988	SEPTEMBER 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEPT. 1987
TOTAL	258,600	255,500	256,100	1.2%	1.0%
MINING	4,300	4,300	4,450	0.0%	-3.4%
COAL	1,000	1,000	1,100	0.0%	-9.1%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,800	2,800	2,800	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER MINING	500	500	550	0.0%	-9.1%
CONSTRUCTION	11,800	12,200	13,300	-3.3%	-11.3%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,800	3,000	3,200	-6.7%	-12.5%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	3,300	3,400	4,100	-2.9%	-19.5%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	5,700	5,800	6,000	-1.7%	-5.0%
MANUFACTURING	16,550	16,000	16,500	3.4%	0.3%
DURABLE GOODS	7,100	7,000	6,850	1.4%	3.6%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	750	750	800	0.0%	-6.3%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	850	850	850	0.0%	0.0%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,200	4,100	4,000	2.4%	5.0%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,300	1,300	1,200	0.0%	8.3%
NONDURABLE GOODS	9,450	9,000	9,650	5.0%	-2.1%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	4,550	4,000	4,850	13.8%	-6.2%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	800	800	800	0.0%	0.0%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1,450	900	2,100	61.1%	-31.0%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	350	0.0%	42.9%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,800	1,800	1,600	0.0%	12.5%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,400	2,400	2,400	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	2,500	2,600	2,400	-3.8%	4.2%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	16,900	16,500	16,500	2.4%	2.4%
TRANSPORTATION	8,700	8,300	8,500	4.8%	2.4%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,000	4,800	5,000	4.2%	0.0%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,700	3,500	3,500	5.7%	5.7%
COMMUNICATION	3,400	3,400	3,200	0.0%	6.3%
UTILITIES	4,800	4,800	4,800	0.0%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
<u>I N D U S T R I E S</u>	SEPTEMBER 1988	AUGUST 1988	SEPTEMBER 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEPT. 1987
WHOLESALE TRADE	19,600	19,900	19,600	-1.5%	0.0%
DURABLE GOODS	9,100	9,300	9,200	-2.2%	-1.1%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,500	10,600	10,400	-0.9%	1.0%
RETAIL TRADE	49,300	49,400	48,900	-0.2%	0.8%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,400	6,300	6,300	1.6%	1.6%
FOOD STORES	6,800	6,800	6,700	0.0%	1.5%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,600	6,700	6,700	-1.5%	-1.5%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,600	2,600	2,600	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER RETAIL	26,900	27,000	26,600	-0.4%	1.1%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,450	12,600	12,450	-1.2%	0.0%
FINANCE	6,700	6,700	6,800	0.0%	-1.5%
BANKING	4,200	4,200	4,200	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FINANCE	2,500	2,500	2,600	0.0%	-3.8%
INSURANCE	3,900	4,000	3,800	-2.5%	2.6%
REAL ESTATE	1,850	1,900	1,850	-2.6%	0.0%
SERVICES	64,700	64,400	61,800	0.5%	4.7%
LODGING	4,400	4,400	4,400	0.0%	0.0%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,100	27,300	26,400	-0.7%	2.7%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	19,900	20,100	19,500	-1.0%	2.1%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,200	7,200	6,900	0.0%	4.3%
OTHER SERVICES	33,200	32,700	31,000	1.5%	7.1%
GOVERNMENT	63,000	60,200	62,600	4.7%	0.6%
FEDERAL	10,500	10,400	10,400	1.0%	1.0%
STATE GOVERNMENT	18,300	17,300	18,400	5.8%	-0.5%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	11,300	9,900	11,200	14.1%	0.9%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	7,000	7,400	7,200	-5.4%	-2.8%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	34,200	32,500	33,800	5.2%	1.2%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	16,100	13,000	15,900	23.8%	1.3%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	18,100	19,500	17,900	-7.2%	1.1%

NONAGRICULTURAL
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRIES =====	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA =====	SEPTEMBER 1988	AUGUST 1988	SEPTEMBER 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEPT. 1987
TOTAL	73,100	71,200	71,000	2.7%	3.0%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	4,300	4,400	4,000	-2.3%	7.5%
MANUFACTURING	4,800	4,800	5,100	0.0%	-5.9%
DURABLE GOODS	2,000	2,000	2,200	0.0%	-9.1%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,800	2,800	2,900	0.0%	-3.4%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	5,100	5,000	4,600	2.0%	10.9%
TRADE	21,700	21,400	21,200	1.4%	2.4%
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,600	6,600	6,700	0.0%	-1.5%
RETAIL TRADE	15,100	14,800	14,500	2.0%	4.1%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,600	4,600	4,500	0.0%	2.2%
SERVICES	19,000	19,200	18,100	-1.0%	5.0%
GOVERNMENT	13,600	11,800	13,500	15.3%	0.7%
FEDERAL	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
STATE & LOCAL	11,500	9,700	11,300	18.6%	1.8%
GRAND FORKS MSA =====					
TOTAL	29,850	28,800	29,900	3.6%	-0.2%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	1,550	1,650	2,000	-6.1%	-22.5%
MANUFACTURING	1,750	1,300	1,650	34.6%	6.1%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,550	1,450	1,600	6.9%	-3.1%
TRADE	8,450	8,400	8,400	0.6%	0.6%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,550	1,600	1,500	-3.1%	3.3%
RETAIL TRADE	6,900	6,800	6,900	1.5%	0.0%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,150	1,200	1,150	-4.2%	0.0%
SERVICES	6,900	6,800	6,800	1.5%	1.5%
GOVERNMENT	8,500	8,000	8,300	6.3%	2.4%
BISMARCK MSA =====					
TOTAL	38,050	37,650	37,450	1.1%	1.6%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,850	1,850	2,000	0.0%	-7.5%
MANUFACTURING	2,100	2,100	2,000	0.0%	5.0%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,700	2,700	2,700	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	9,800	9,900	9,900	-1.0%	-1.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
RETAIL TRADE	7,700	7,800	7,700	-1.3%	0.0%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,600	1,650	0.0%	-3.0%
SERVICES	11,200	11,000	10,600	1.8%	5.7%
GOVERNMENT	8,600	8,300	8,400	3.6%	2.4%

LABOR FORCE
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

				Percent Change From	
	September 1988	August 1988	September 1987	August 1988	September 1987
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	123,628	123,723	121,706	-0.1%	1.6%
Employment	117,032	116,872	114,615	0.1%	2.1%
Unemployment	6,596	6,851	7,091	-3.7%	-7.0%
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	5.5%	5.8%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	332,070	337,300	332,280	-1.6%	-0.1%
Employment	319,130	322,740	321,420	-1.1%	-0.7%
Unemployment	12,940	14,560	10,860	-11.1%	19.2%
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	4.3%	3.3%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	86,260	86,250	84,800	0.0%	1.7%
Employment	84,210	83,850	82,630	0.4%	1.9%
Unemployment	2,050	2,400	2,170	-14.6%	-5.5%
Unemployment Rate	2.4%	2.8%	2.6%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	36,530	36,430	36,500	0.3%	0.1%
Employment	35,300	34,650	35,560	1.9%	-0.7%
Unemployment	1,230	1,780	940	-30.9%	30.9%
Unemployment Rate	3.4%	4.9%	2.6%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	44,870	46,210	44,890	-2.9%	0.0%
Employment	43,070	44,200	43,360	-2.6%	-0.7%
Unemployment	1,800	2,010	1,530	-10.4%	17.6%
Unemployment Rate	4.0%	4.3%	3.4%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

AUGUST 1988
(In Thousands)

	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	337.3	364.0	2,338.8	400.3
Employment	322.7	349.7	2,254.1	377.4
Unemployment	14.6	14.3	84.7	22.9
Unemployment Rate	4.3%	3.9%	3.6%	5.7%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1988	August 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	August 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	August 1988	Sept. 1987
Manufacturing	425.18	413.91	407.59	41.4	40.9	40.8	10.27	10.12	9.99
Durable Goods	453.60	440.91	431.14	42.0	41.4	41.1	10.80	10.65	10.49
Nondurable Goods	385.56	377.88	374.79	40.5	40.2	40.3	9.52	9.40	9.30

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1988	August 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	August 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	August 1988	Sept. 1987
Manufacturing	322.10	329.78	329.26	38.3	39.4	38.6	8.41	8.37	8.53
Durable Goods	349.92	351.70	351.04	40.5	40.8	39.8	8.64	8.62	8.82
Nondurable Goods	302.86	313.34	315.71	36.8	38.4	37.9	8.23	8.16	8.33
Food & Kindred	314.26	331.63	326.76	38.0	40.1	38.9	8.27	8.27	8.40
Printing and Publishing	261.56	271.04	265.96	30.7	31.7	31.4	8.52	8.55	8.47

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1988	August 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	August 1988	Sept. 1987	Sept. 1988	August 1988	Sept. 1987
Manufacturing	341.25	338.08	333.21	40.1	40.2	38.3	8.51	8.41	8.70
Durable Goods	333.66	324.82	341.52	40.2	40.2	39.3	8.30	8.08	8.69
Nondurable Goods	347.27	347.73	327.12	40.1	40.2	37.6	8.66	8.65	8.70

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1987	Sept 1988	August 1988	Sept 1987	Percent Change From	
					August 1988	Sept 1987
All Items	113.6	119.8	119.0	115.0	0.7%	4.2%
Food & Beverage	113.5	120.1	119.4	114.2	0.6%	5.2%
Housing	114.2	119.9	119.5	115.6	0.3%	3.7%
Apparel & Upkeep	110.6	117.8	112.6	113.3	4.6%	4.0%
Transportation	105.4	109.7	109.6	106.6	0.1%	2.9%
Medical Care	130.1	140.4	139.9	131.7	0.4%	6.6%
Entertainment	115.3	121.3	120.7	116.1	0.5%	4.5%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1987	Sept 1988	August 1988	Sept 1987	Percent Change From	
					August 1988	Sept 1987
All Commodities	102.8	108.1	108.0	103.7	0.1%	4.2%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	103.7	114.0	112.6	104.5	1.2%	9.1%
Industrial Commodities	102.6	106.9	107.1	103.5	-0.2%	3.3%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE	
	Sept. 1968	Aug. 1968	Sept. 1967	Sept. 1968	Aug. 1968	Sept. 1967	Sept. 1968	Aug. 1968	Sept. 1967	Aug. 1968	Sept. 1967
Divide	1,409	1,542	1,607	1,447	1,515	1,561	42	27	46	2.8%	2.9%
McKenzie	3,139	3,191	3,144	3,003	3,034	3,034	136	157	110	4.3%	3.5%
Williams	11,502	11,942	11,310	10,937	11,428	10,607	565	514	703	4.9%	6.2%
REGION 1	16,130	16,675	16,061	15,387	15,977	15,202	743	698	859	4.6%	5.3%
Bottineau	3,682	3,727	3,778	3,521	3,549	3,642	161	178	136	4.4%	3.6%
Burke	1,424	1,395	1,424	1,357	1,339	1,352	67	56	72	4.7%	5.1%
McHenry	2,702	2,762	2,729	2,503	2,500	2,569	199	182	160	7.4%	5.9%
Mountain	3,298	3,398	3,444	3,090	3,161	3,264	208	237	180	6.3%	5.2%
Pierce	2,527	2,649	2,613	2,450	2,579	2,538	77	70	75	3.0%	2.9%
Renville	1,333	1,347	1,343	1,289	1,295	1,288	44	52	55	3.3%	3.9%
Uard	25,734	26,258	25,592	24,558	25,098	24,675	1,176	1,160	917	4.6%	3.6%
REGION 2	40,700	41,536	40,923	39,768	39,601	39,328	1,932	1,935	1,592	4.7%	3.9%
Benson	3,583	3,551	3,235	3,395	3,351	3,055	188	200	180	5.2%	5.6%
Cavalier	2,735	2,808	2,753	2,634	2,719	2,686	101	89	67	3.7%	2.4%
Eddy	1,364	1,400	1,446	1,305	1,339	1,384	59	61	62	4.3%	4.3%
Ramsey	6,405	6,687	6,715	6,192	6,457	6,511	213	230	204	3.3%	3.0%
Rollette	4,781	5,002	4,741	4,015	3,988	4,228	766	1,014	513	16.0%	10.8%
Towner	1,715	1,753	1,856	1,678	1,710	1,840	37	43	16	2.2%	0.9%
REGION 3	20,583	21,201	20,746	19,219	19,564	19,704	1,364	1,637	1,042	6.6%	5.0%
Grand Forks	36,530	36,430	36,488	35,300	34,649	35,563	1,230	1,781	925	3.4%	2.5%
Helson	1,939	1,971	1,998	1,885	1,913	1,951	54	58	47	2.8%	2.4%
Pembina	5,570	5,489	5,258	5,128	4,957	5,016	442	532	242	7.9%	4.6%
Wah	8,504	8,357	8,177	8,152	7,893	7,945	352	464	232	4.1%	2.8%
REGION 4	52,543	52,267	51,921	50,445	49,412	50,472	2,078	2,835	1,446	4.0%	2.8%
Cass	60,792	60,577	59,940	59,372	59,041	58,563	1,420	1,536	1,377	2.3%	2.3%
Ransom	2,781	2,930	2,814	2,697	2,831	2,725	84	99	89	3.0%	3.2%
Richland	9,348	9,495	9,068	8,912	9,004	8,798	436	491	270	4.7%	3.0%
Sargent	2,568	2,653	2,571	2,531	2,612	2,508	37	41	63	1.4%	2.5%
Steele	1,180	1,232	1,233	1,141	1,202	1,206	39	30	27	3.3%	2.2%
Trail	4,811	4,641	4,712	4,491	4,282	4,523	320	359	189	6.7%	4.0%
REGION 5	81,480	81,528	80,338	79,144	78,972	78,323	2,336	2,556	2,015	2.9%	2.5%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE		EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		RATE	
	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Aug. 1988
Barnes	6,219	6,293	6,480	6,055	6,375	164	105	3.1%
Dickey	3,134	3,220	3,270	3,062	3,183	72	87	2.3%
Foster	2,224	2,275	2,207	2,165	2,145	59	62	2.7%
Griggs	1,540	1,560	1,594	1,500	1,583	40	11	2.6%
La Moure	2,464	2,491	2,577	2,412	2,545	52	32	2.1%
Logan	1,497	1,507	1,501	1,477	1,489	20	16	1.3%
McIntosh	2,246	2,348	2,282	2,218	2,236	28	33	1.4%
Stutsman	12,243	12,501	12,376	11,958	12,100	285	276	2.3%
Wells	2,956	2,972	2,972	2,842	2,883	114	89	3.9%
REGION 6	34,523	35,167	35,259	33,689	34,539	834	720	2.4%
Burleigh	32,792	33,679	32,858	31,520	31,733	1,272	1,125	3.9%
Emons	2,190	2,238	2,265	2,116	2,211	74	54	3.4%
Grant	1,941	2,039	2,009	1,867	1,926	74	83	3.8%
Kiddier	1,546	1,562	1,581	1,514	1,522	32	40	2.1%
McLean	4,564	4,688	4,929	4,329	4,414	235	211	5.1%
Mercer	5,559	5,671	5,588	5,261	5,318	298	305	5.4%
Morton	12,080	12,526	12,000	11,549	11,627	531	373	4.4%
Oliver	1,162	1,237	1,042	1,097	1,006	65	36	7.9%
Sheridan	1,208	1,261	1,167	1,163	1,139	45	28	3.7%
Sioux	1,389	1,421	1,444	1,305	1,308	84	136	6.0%
REGION 7	64,431	66,322	64,883	61,721	62,507	2,710	2,376	4.2%
Adams	1,712	1,804	1,821	1,670	1,794	42	44	2.5%
Billings	957	1,211	820	929	808	28	19	2.9%
Bowman	2,170	2,244	2,202	2,008	2,151	82	51	3.8%
Dunn	1,721	1,828	1,738	1,625	1,612	96	139	5.6%
Golden Valley	1,049	1,079	1,114	1,036	1,051	13	28	1.2%
Hettinger	1,931	1,982	1,889	1,879	1,851	52	39	2.7%
Slope	445	483	514	437	475	8	7	1.8%
Stark	11,698	11,996	12,051	11,073	11,510	625	486	5.3%
REGION 8	21,683	22,627	22,149	20,737	21,344	946	805	4.4%
STATE TOTAL	332,073	337,303	332,280	319,130	321,422	12,943	10,858	3.9%

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK
216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE
301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON
66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO
1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS
2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAFTON
728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN
429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN
501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT
3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY
2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WAPETON
524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON
422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH
119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA
103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO
Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS
Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904

Job Service North Dakota
Research and Statistics
1000 East Divide
P.O. Box 1537
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502

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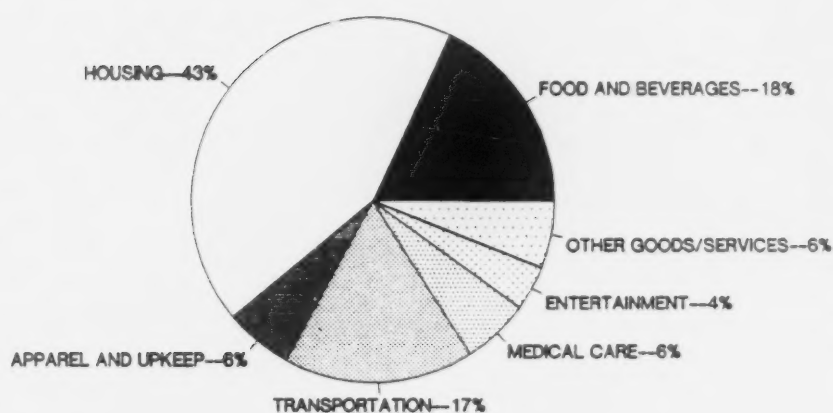
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NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

OCTOBER 1988

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 10

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF MAJOR CATEGORIES



THE
NORTH DAKOTA
LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

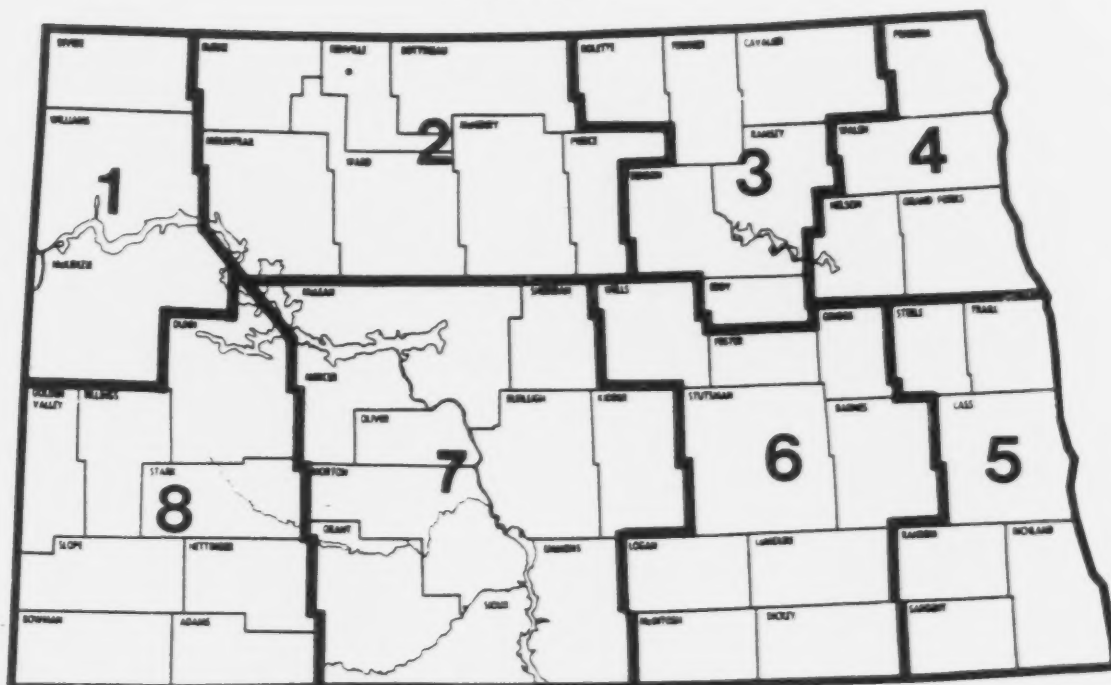
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NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Each month, radio, TV and newspapers run a story on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The release always deals with the change in the index over the month or over the year. In most cases, the CPI moves up and the public interprets the news to mean that their "Cost of Living" is rising.

Before going into a discussion on the CPI and the "Cost of Living," a little information on the background of the CPI may be helpful.

A percentage change involves the measurement or comparison of data from one point in time to another. The base period of the Consumer Price Index is updated periodically and is now the average of 1982-1984. This base was introduced in February 1988 for the January 1988 data. The year 1967 had been used as the base for twenty years until this recent change. The CPI base period is always assigned a value of 100. Any change in the cost of goods or services relates to this base. The index is easier to understand if the base of 100 is equated to \$100. In the interval between the base period and October 1987, the index had moved up to 115.3. This can be illustrated better by stating that a "market basket" of goods and services that cost \$100 in the base period would have cost \$115.30 in October 1987. This would be a percentage increase of 15.3%.

The percentage changes included in the news media do not relate to the base year, but rather to a more current period. In most cases, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the agency that produces the index each month, compares the current index to the previous month or the same month one year ago. To illustrate, we'll use the 119.8 index for September 1988 and the 115.3 index for October 1987. With the index for October 1988 at 120.2, the change in the index would be +0.4 over the month ($120.2 - 119.8 = 0.4$) and 4.9 over the year ($120.2 - 115.3 = 4.9$). A change in index points, to the average citizen, is not as meaningful as a percentage change. For this reason the media would list the over-the-month change as an increase of 3/10ths of 1%. The difference between the index for September and October is +0.4. This difference is then divided by the CPI for the previous month and multiplied by 100 to convert it to a percentage change ($.4 / 119.8 \times 100 = +0.3\%$). A similar calculation of the change over the year would indicate a 4.2% rise in the CPI.

The expenditures of the average family also have a tendency to change over time. In 1982, 1983, and 1984, BLS conducted official Consumer Expenditure Surveys. These surveys were used to adjust the weights that are applied to specific consumer items when computing the CPI. Although the CPI measures small items which are combined to arrive at the expenditure for a major component, we'll deal with only the major components at this time.

The major categories and the weights assigned to each under the old and the new series are listed below together with the numerical change:

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF SELECTED CATEGORIES ON THE ALL ITEMS INDEX

	Revised CPI	Old Series	Difference
ALL ITEMS	100.000	100.000	- 0 -
Food and Beverages	17.824	20.123	-2.299
Housing	42.947	38.131	4.816
Apparel and Upkeep	6.335	5.005	1.330
Transportation	17.217	19.893	-2.676
Medical Care	5.420	6.870	-1.450
Entertainment	4.403	4.290	0.113
Other Goods & Services	5.854	5.688	0.166

Under the revised CPI, costs for food and beverages for the average consumer was 17.824% of total expenses. Under the revised CPI, the average cost for housing was 42.947% of the total. This was up from 38.131% under the old series. In addition, the weights of apparel and upkeep, entertainment and other goods and services also increased compared to the old series. Three of the indexes are carrying less weight in the revised CPI than in the old series. These groupings include food and beverages, which dropped from 20.123% to 17.824%, and transportation and medical services.

Many people refer to the Consumer Price Index as a "Cost of Living" index. Technically this is not correct. The CPI does not measure all expenses that are incurred. One large category that is not included is taxes. Federal, state, and local taxes plus social security may account for one of the larger expenditures for the average person. In addition, an individual's costs are not usually distributed in the same proportion as listed in the table. As an example, an individual who does not own a car, lives within walking distance of work, and rarely uses public transportation will spend a very small percentage of his total costs on transportation. Conversely, a person living in a suburb of a major city may have to travel a hundred miles or more per day merely to get to work and back home again. In many cases, the individual may have to travel by private auto to catch a commuter train into the city and then take a city bus for the final leg of the daily journey. This person may well have to allocate a much larger proportion of his total expenditures to transportation than the person who is able to walk to work. In both cases, because the costs of transportation are far from average, the Consumer Price Index can not be construed as a true "Cost of Living" for either individual.

The above illustration is intended to emphasize that the CPI weights assigned are averages. The proportion each person or family spends in each category will vary depending on the needs, desires, and circumstances that exist. For this reason, it should not be referred to as a "Cost of Living" index. It is, however, a price index that measures the change in expenditures, compared to a base period, over a period of time.

There is also a tendency to compare the index from one city or area to another. The change in the index is based on the change in costs from one period of time to another for that locality and comparisons from one locality to another will not yield an accurate comparison in costs from one city to another. As an example, an increase of 5% for Los Angeles and Minneapolis merely means that costs are rising at the same rate, they do not indicate which is the more expensive place to live.

The Consumer Price Index measures changes in the cost of a standard basket of goods and services, but it does have its limitations. A basic understanding of the program is needed to avoid reaching unwarranted conclusions.

Dale R. Dehlin
Research Analyst

NORTH DAKOTA
(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	OCTOBER 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCTOBER 1987	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987
TOTAL	261,700	259,500	257,950	0.8%	1.5%
MINING	4,250	4,300	4,650	-1.2%	-8.6%
COAL	1,100	1,100	1,100	0.0%	0.0%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,700	2,700	3,000	0.0%	-10.0%
OTHER MINING	450	500	550	-10.0%	-18.2%
CONSTRUCTION	11,700	12,100	12,300	-3.3%	-9.3%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,900	3,000	3,100	-3.3%	-6.5%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	3,200	3,400	3,800	-5.9%	-15.8%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	5,600	5,700	6,000	-1.8%	-6.7%
MANUFACTURING	17,150	17,000	16,550	0.9%	3.6%
DURABLE GOODS	7,300	7,200	6,900	1.4%	5.8%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	750	800	800	-6.3%	-6.3%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	900	900	850	0.0%	5.9%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,300	4,200	4,000	2.4%	7.5%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,350	1,300	1,250	3.8%	8.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	9,850	9,800	9,650	0.5%	2.1%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	5,150	4,900	4,850	5.1%	6.2%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	750	800	750	-6.3%	0.0%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	2,000	1,750	2,300	14.3%	-13.0%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	350	0.0%	42.9%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,900	1,850	1,450	2.7%	31.0%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,400	2,400	2,400	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	2,300	2,500	2,400	-8.0%	-4.2%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,200	17,200	16,300	0.0%	5.5%
TRANSPORTATION	8,900	8,800	8,300	1.1%	7.2%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,100	5,000	4,800	2.0%	6.3%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,800	3,800	3,500	0.0%	8.6%
COMMUNICATION	3,500	3,600	3,200	-2.8%	9.4%
UTILITIES	4,800	4,800	4,800	0.0%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	OCTOBER 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCTOBER 1987	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987
WHOLESALE TRADE	19,500	19,500	19,600	0.0%	-0.5%
DURABLE GOODS	9,000	9,000	9,200	0.0%	-2.2%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,500	10,500	10,400	0.0%	1.0%
RETAIL TRADE	49,500	49,600	48,600	-0.2%	1.9%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,600	6,400	6,400	3.1%	3.1%
FOOD STORES	7,000	6,900	6,700	1.4%	4.5%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,600	6,600	6,600	0.0%	0.0%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,700	2,700	2,600	0.0%	3.8%
OTHER RETAIL	26,600	27,000	26,300	-1.5%	1.1%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,300	12,300	12,350	0.0%	-0.4%
FINANCE	6,600	6,600	6,700	0.0%	-1.5%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,100	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FINANCE	2,500	2,500	2,600	0.0%	-3.8%
INSURANCE	3,900	3,900	3,800	0.0%	2.6%
REAL ESTATE	1,800	1,800	1,850	0.0%	-2.7%
SERVICES	64,400	64,500	61,500	-0.2%	4.7%
LODGING	4,300	4,300	4,200	0.0%	2.4%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,100	27,100	26,200	0.0%	3.4%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	19,900	19,900	19,300	0.0%	3.1%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,200	7,200	6,900	0.0%	4.3%
OTHER SERVICES	33,000	33,100	31,100	-0.3%	6.1%
GOVERNMENT	65,700	63,000	65,500	4.3%	0.3%
FEDERAL	10,500	10,500	10,300	0.0%	1.9%
STATE GOVERNMENT	20,000	18,300	20,100	9.3%	-0.5%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	13,200	11,300	13,100	16.8%	0.8%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	6,800	7,000	7,000	-2.9%	-2.9%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	35,200	34,200	35,100	2.9%	0.3%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	17,600	16,100	17,500	9.3%	0.6%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	17,600	18,100	17,600	-2.8%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

I N D U S T R I E S =====	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM:	
				LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA =====	OCTOBER 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCTOBER 1987	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987
TOTAL	75,550	73,450	72,950	2.9%	3.6%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	4,100	4,200	4,000	-2.4%	2.5%
MANUFACTURING	4,950	4,950	4,850	0.0%	2.1%
DURABLE GOODS	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,850	2,850	2,650	0.0%	7.5%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	5,200	5,200	4,700	0.0%	10.6%
TRADE	21,900	21,800	21,300	0.5%	2.8%
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,600	6,600	6,600	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	15,300	15,200	14,700	0.7%	4.1%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,600	4,600	4,500	0.0%	2.2%
SERVICES	20,100	19,000	19,200	5.8%	4.7%
GOVERNMENT	14,700	13,700	14,400	7.3%	2.1%
FEDERAL	2,200	2,100	2,200	4.8%	0.0%
STATE & LOCAL	12,500	11,600	12,200	7.8%	2.5%
GRAND FORKS MSA =====					
TOTAL	31,300	29,900	30,850	4.7%	1.5%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	1,500	1,550	1,850	-3.2%	-18.9%
MANUFACTURING	1,700	1,750	1,650	-2.9%	3.0%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,650	1,600	1,650	3.1%	0.0%
TRADE	8,600	8,450	8,550	1.8%	0.6%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,600	1,550	1,550	3.2%	3.2%
RETAIL TRADE	7,000	6,900	7,000	1.4%	0.0%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,150	1,150	1,150	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	7,000	6,900	6,800	1.4%	2.9%
GOVERNMENT	9,700	8,500	9,200	14.1%	5.4%
BISMARCK MSA =====					
TOTAL	37,750	37,850	37,150	-0.3%	1.6%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,750	1,850	1,850	-5.4%	-5.4%
MANUFACTURING	2,200	2,100	1,950	4.8%	12.8%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,600	2,600	2,700	0.0%	-3.7%
TRADE	9,700	9,800	9,800	-1.0%	-1.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
RETAIL TRADE	7,600	7,700	7,600	-1.3%	0.0%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,600	1,650	0.0%	-3.0%
SERVICES	11,100	11,100	10,600	0.0%	4.7%
GOVERNMENT	8,600	8,600	8,400	0.0%	2.4%

LABOR FORCE
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

	Percent Change From				
	October 1988 =====	September 1988 =====	October 1987 =====	September 1988 =====	October 1987 =====
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	123,699	123,628	122,128	0.1%	1.3%
Employment	117,208	117,032	114,951	0.2%	2.0%
Unemployment	6,491	6,596	7,177	-1.6%	-9.6%
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	5.3%	5.9%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	337,760	332,950	334,060	1.4%	1.1%
Employment	324,290	319,950	322,700	1.4%	0.5%
Unemployment	13,470	13,000	11,360	3.6%	18.6%
Unemployment Rate	4.0%	3.9%	3.4%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	88,960	86,910	86,760	2.4%	2.5%
Employment	86,880	84,850	84,420	2.4%	2.9%
Unemployment	2,080	2,060	2,340	1.0%	-11.1%
Unemployment Rate	2.3%	2.4%	2.7%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	37,420	36,560	37,520	2.4%	-0.3%
Employment	36,270	35,330	36,450	2.7%	-0.5%
Unemployment	1,150	1,230	1,070	-6.5%	7.5%
Unemployment Rate	3.1%	3.4%	2.8%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	44,830	44,990	44,650	-0.4%	0.4%
Employment	42,850	43,180	43,150	-0.8%	-0.7%
Unemployment	1,980	1,810	1,500	9.4%	32.0%
Unemployment Rate	4.4%	4.0%	3.4%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

	SEPTEMBER 1988 (In Thousands)			
	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	332.9	355.0	2,329.9	390.5
Employment	319.9	342.4	2,249.6	372.0
Unemployment	13.0	12.6	80.3	18.5
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	3.5%	3.4%	4.7%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987
Manufacturing	422.30	423.33	410.94	41.2	41.3	41.3	10.25	10.25	9.95
Durable Goods	453.18	452.76	438.06	42.0	42.0	41.8	10.79	10.78	10.48
Nondurable Goods	381.10	384.75	372.60	40.2	40.5	40.5	9.48	9.50	9.20

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987
Manufacturing	331.45	325.08	327.47	39.6	38.7	38.8	8.37	8.40	8.44
Durable Goods	349.61	352.97	361.90	40.7	40.9	40.8	8.59	8.63	8.87
Nondurable Goods	318.16	305.78	304.88	38.8	37.2	37.5	8.20	8.22	8.13
Food & Kindred	329.93	312.80	303.31	41.5	38.1	37.4	7.95	8.21	8.11
Printing and Publishing	269.33	268.07	258.02	31.5	31.5	30.9	8.55	8.51	8.35

FARGO-MOORHEAD NSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987
Manufacturing	348.30	349.35	340.34	40.5	41.1	39.3	8.60	8.50	8.66
Durable Goods	335.96	338.15	341.35	39.9	40.4	39.6	8.42	8.37	8.62
Nondurable Goods	358.34	358.62	340.17	41.0	41.7	39.1	8.74	8.60	8.70

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	Percent Change From	
					Sept. 1988	October 1987
All Items	113.6	120.2	119.8	115.3	0.3%	4.2%
Food & Beverage	113.5	120.3	120.1	114.3	0.2%	5.2%
Housing	114.2	119.9	119.9	115.5	0.0%	3.8%
Apparel & Upkeep	110.6	120.7	117.8	115.4	2.5%	4.6%
Transportation	105.4	110.0	109.7	107.1	0.3%	2.7%
Medical Care	130.1	141.2	140.4	132.3	0.6%	6.7%
Entertainment	115.3	121.8	121.3	116.9	0.4%	4.2%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	Percent Change From	
					Sept. 1988	October 1987
All Commodities	102.8	108.2	108.1	104.1	0.1%	3.9%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	103.7	113.5	114.0	104.0	-0.4%	9.1%
Industrial Commodities	102.6	107.1	106.9	104.0	0.2%	3.0%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987
Divide	1,485	1,490	1,587	1,456	1,448	1,540	29	42	47	2.0%	2.8%	3.0%
McKenzie	3,091	3,143	3,109	2,964	3,009	2,992	127	134	117	4.1%	4.3%	3.8%
Williams	11,622	11,527	11,026	11,046	10,963	10,464	576	564	562	5.0%	4.9%	5.1%
REGION 1	16,198	16,160	15,722	15,466	15,420	14,996	732	740	726	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%
Bottineau	3,758	3,703	3,736	3,570	3,527	3,583	188	176	153	5.0%	4.8%	4.1%
Burke	1,439	1,426	1,420	1,386	1,359	1,357	53	67	63	3.7%	4.7%	4.4%
McHenry	2,835	2,705	2,757	2,623	2,507	2,581	212	198	176	7.5%	7.3%	6.4%
Mountain	3,405	3,305	3,379	3,163	3,097	3,197	242	208	182	7.1%	6.3%	5.4%
Pierce	2,556	2,532	2,533	2,479	2,455	2,469	77	77	64	3.0%	3.0%	2.5%
Renville	1,336	1,336	1,323	1,297	1,292	1,254	41	44	69	3.1%	3.3%	5.2%
Ward	26,044	25,806	25,737	24,751	24,623	24,829	1,293	1,183	908	5.0%	4.6%	3.5%
REGION 2	41,375	40,813	40,885	39,269	38,860	39,270	2,106	1,953	1,615	5.1%	4.8%	4.0%
Benson	3,766	3,593	3,195	3,591	3,399	3,028	175	194	167	4.6%	5.4%	5.2%
Cavalier	2,744	2,740	2,741	2,633	2,638	2,662	111	102	79	4.0%	3.7%	2.9%
Eddy	1,386	1,366	1,458	1,323	1,307	1,387	63	59	71	4.5%	4.3%	4.9%
Ramsey	6,542	6,417	6,733	6,335	6,204	6,551	207	213	182	3.2%	3.3%	2.7%
Rollette	4,738	4,791	4,923	4,020	4,021	4,282	718	770	641	15.2%	16.1%	13.0%
Towner	1,756	1,717	1,861	1,727	1,680	1,821	29	37	40	1.7%	2.2%	2.1%
REGION 3	20,932	20,624	20,911	19,629	19,249	19,731	1,303	1,375	1,180	6.2%	6.7%	5.6%
Grand Forks	37,414	36,562	37,518	36,267	35,334	36,450	1,147	1,228	1,068	3.1%	3.4%	2.8%
Nelson	1,956	1,943	1,983	1,901	1,869	1,927	55	54	56	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Pembina	5,734	5,581	5,442	5,266	5,139	5,130	468	442	312	8.2%	7.9%	5.7%
Wah	8,227	8,519	8,066	7,797	8,170	7,824	430	349	242	5.2%	4.1%	3.0%
REGION 4	53,331	52,605	53,009	51,231	50,532	51,331	2,100	2,073	1,678	3.9%	3.9%	3.2%
Cass	62,427	61,107	61,244	61,015	59,679	59,608	1,412	1,428	1,636	2.3%	2.3%	2.7%
Ransom	2,822	2,787	2,782	2,736	2,703	2,705	86	84	77	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%
Richland	9,537	9,368	8,992	9,129	8,932	8,760	408	436	232	4.3%	4.7%	2.6%
Sargent	2,625	2,572	2,606	2,582	2,535	2,531	43	37	75	1.6%	1.4%	2.9%
Steele	1,215	1,181	1,224	1,174	1,142	1,204	41	39	20	3.4%	3.3%	1.6%
Trail	4,793	4,820	4,748	4,567	4,500	4,593	226	320	155	4.7%	6.6%	3.3%
REGION 5	83,419	81,835	81,596	81,203	79,491	79,401	2,216	2,344	2,195	2.7%	2.9%	2.7%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE	
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988
Barnes	6,231	6,232	6,453	6,103	6,068	6,357	128	164	101	2.1%	2.6%
Dickey	3,258	3,140	3,263	3,143	3,066	3,143	115	74	120	3.5%	2.4%
Foster	2,268	2,229	2,146	2,198	2,170	2,099	70	59	47	3.1%	2.6%
Griggs	1,593	1,544	1,589	1,538	1,504	1,569	55	40	20	3.5%	2.6%
La Moure	2,508	2,466	2,558	2,446	2,414	2,527	62	52	31	2.5%	2.1%
Logan	1,524	1,498	1,515	1,510	1,478	1,491	14	20	24	0.9%	1.3%
McIntosh	2,333	2,249	2,350	2,311	2,221	2,286	22	28	64	0.9%	1.2%
Stutsman	12,606	12,275	12,301	12,250	11,985	12,014	356	290	287	2.8%	2.4%
Wells	2,997	2,964	2,998	2,879	2,847	2,889	118	117	109	3.9%	3.9%
REGION 6	35,318	34,597	35,178	34,378	33,753	34,375	940	844	803	2.7%	2.4%
Burleigh	32,738	32,875	32,699	31,363	31,601	31,580	1,375	1,274	1,119	4.2%	3.9%
Emmons	2,249	2,193	2,288	2,162	2,119	2,212	87	74	76	3.9%	3.4%
Grant	1,996	1,944	2,024	1,924	1,870	1,941	72	74	83	3.6%	3.8%
Kidder	1,583	1,548	1,567	1,518	1,516	1,519	65	32	48	4.1%	3.1%
McLean	4,768	4,570	4,850	4,544	4,337	4,672	224	233	178	4.7%	5.1%
Mercer	5,748	5,571	5,600	5,393	5,273	5,308	355	298	292	6.2%	5.3%
Morton	12,098	12,117	11,951	11,491	11,578	11,571	607	539	380	5.0%	4.4%
Oliver	1,270	1,163	1,113	1,217	1,098	1,081	53	65	32	4.2%	5.6%
Sheridan	1,221	1,209	1,168	1,178	1,164	1,131	43	45	37	3.5%	3.7%
Sioux	1,435	1,390	1,449	1,334	1,306	1,298	101	84	151	7.0%	6.0%
REGION 7	65,106	64,580	64,709	62,124	61,862	62,313	2,982	2,718	2,396	4.6%	4.2%
Adams	1,769	1,714	1,824	1,730	1,672	1,795	39	42	29	2.2%	2.5%
Billings	829	957	931	791	929	914	38	28	17	4.6%	2.9%
Bosman	2,298	2,171	2,182	2,175	2,091	2,138	123	80	44	5.4%	3.7%
Dunn	1,811	1,723	1,733	1,676	1,627	1,610	135	96	123	7.5%	5.6%
Golden Valley	1,077	1,051	1,099	1,051	1,038	1,074	26	13	25	2.4%	1.2%
Hettinger	1,968	1,935	1,892	1,932	1,883	1,839	36	52	53	1.8%	2.7%
Slope	497	453	489	463	438	444	34	15	45	6.8%	3.3%
Stark	11,834	11,725	11,899	11,173	11,100	11,469	661	625	430	5.6%	5.3%
REGION 8	22,083	21,729	22,049	20,991	20,778	21,283	1,092	951	766	4.9%	4.4%
STATE TOTAL	337,762	332,943	334,059	324,291	319,945	322,700	13,471	12,998	11,359	4.0%	3.9%

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK
216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE
301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON
66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO
1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS
2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAPTON
728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN
429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN
501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT
3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY
2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WHAPEYTON
524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON
422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH
119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA
103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO
Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS
Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904

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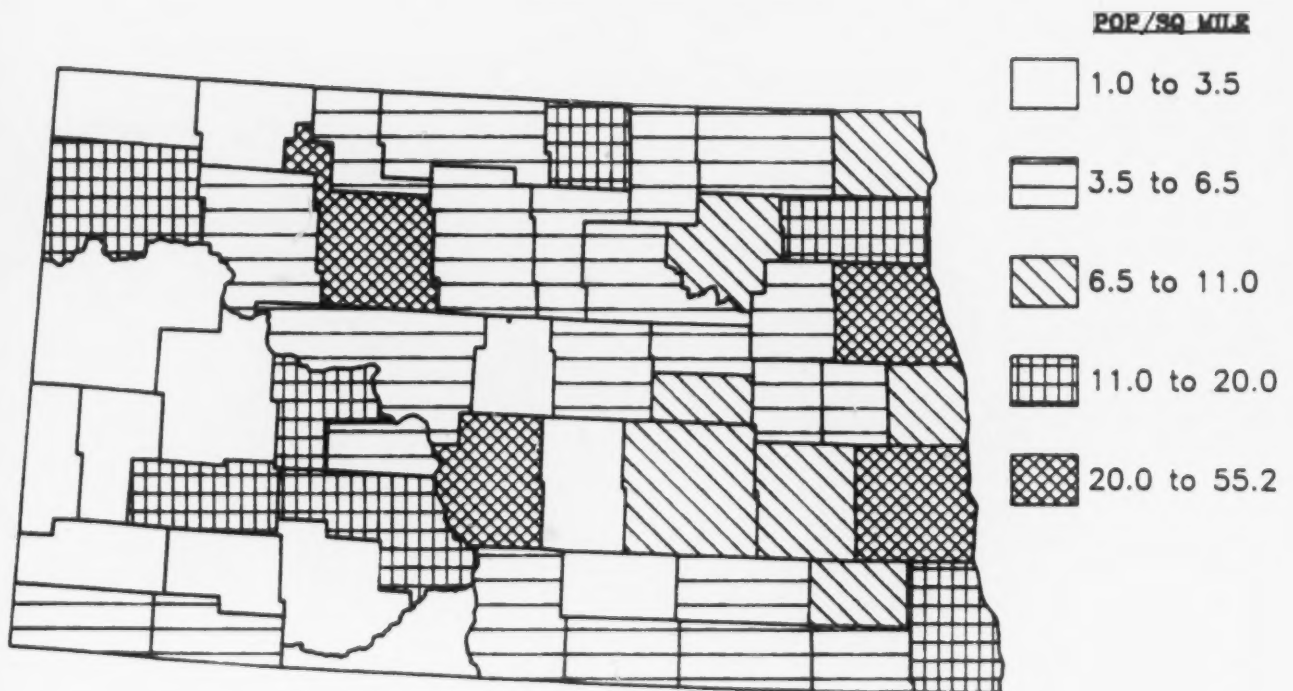
NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

NOVEMBER 1988

VOLUME 4, NUMBER 11

NORTH DAKOTA POPULATION DENSITY

1986 CENSUS ESTIMATES



THE
NORTH DAKOTA
LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

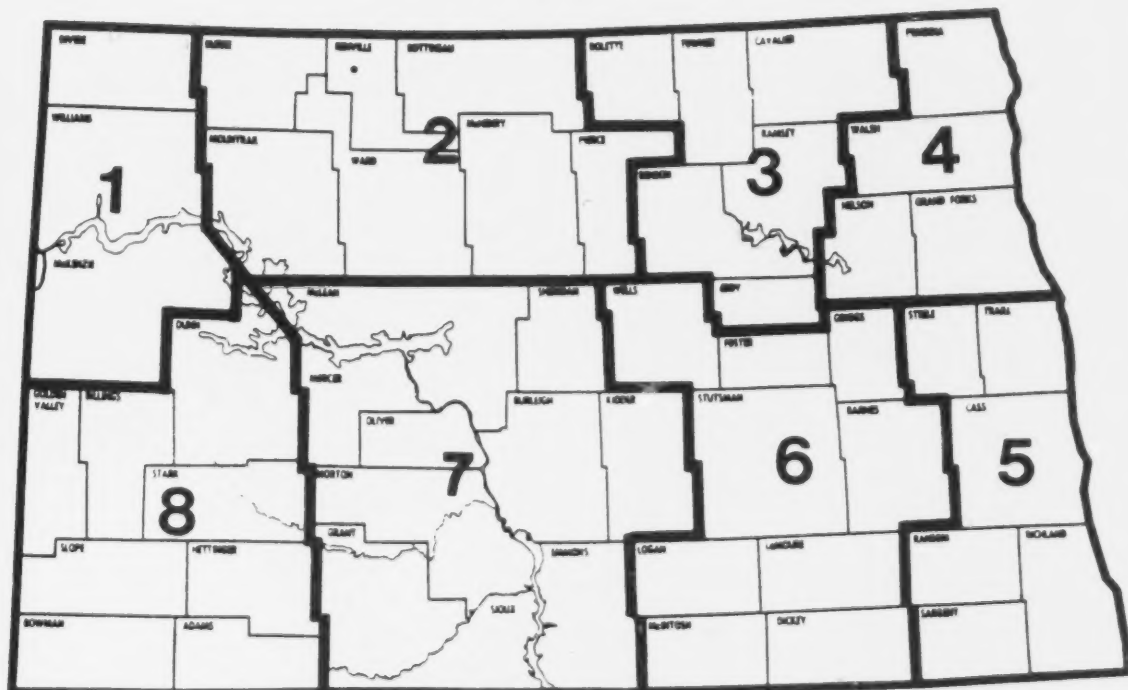
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BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501

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NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NORTH DAKOTA STATISTICS

Years ago, North Dakota public schools offered a subject called "Our State." This course was a combination of history, geography, and political science concerning the state of North Dakota. Over the years, there have been many changes. We hope that since the Research and Statistics section deals with related information, it would be appropriate to present a few statistical facts relating to our state.

North Dakota is an almost rectangular state comprising 69,300 square miles, which ranks us 16th in size. In 1986, an estimated 679,000 people lived in our state, placing us 46th in the nation. Our population density was 9.8 persons per square mile, 45th in the nation. Between 1980 and 1986, we had 76,000 births, 35,000 deaths and an out-migration of 15,000 people. The population of the state consists of 102 males for every 100 females (one of only five states that has a higher male/female ratio). Almost 96% of the population is white.

In 1985, there were 248,000 households with about 2.6 persons per household. During 1980, nearly 6% of the households were headed by females, and almost 23% were one-person households. Despite the large number of single-person households, marriage still remains popular in North Dakota, considering the 5,793 marriages in 1984 versus the 2,249 divorces that same year.

As a rural state, it shouldn't seem unusual that 84% of all farm operators had farming as their principal occupation in 1984. A little more than 69% of all farmers resided on the farms they operated. Only 6.2% of the farms had less than 50 acres, while 67% had more than 500 acres. The average farm size was 1,104 acres.

Within North Dakota, Cass County holds a number of records: the largest population in 1980 (88,247) and 1986 (97,500); the largest population growth between 1980 to 1986 (9,200); the most people per square mile in 1980 (49.9) and 1986 (55.2); the highest public school enrollment during the 1986-1987 year (15,408); the highest sale of agricultural products during 1982 (\$129 million); the most construction authorized by building permits during 1986 (\$65 million); and the highest retail sales per capita (\$7,251).

In comparison, Slope County had the smallest population in 1986 with 1,200 persons. Slope also qualifies as having the fewest people per square mile (1.0) in 1986.

Sioux County in 1984 had the honor of having the highest birth rate per 1,000 population (34.4), while McKenzie County had the highest infant death rate per 1,000 live births (39.2) that same year (ranking as the 10th highest county in the United States).

The lowest annual average unemployment rate in 1987 was in Griggs County with 2.7%, while the highest rate was in Rolette County with 14.7%. During 1985, the highest money income per capita was in Williams County with \$11,347, while the lowest was in Sioux County at \$4,138 which put it in 25th place in the nation.

Many of North Dakota's counties have national ranking. Listed below are a number of items in which counties in our state are ranked within the top 25 counties in the country: Slope County in 1984 was the sixth ranking county in the United States for the highest percentage of earnings received from agriculture (72.2%). Many other North Dakota counties were ranked in the top as far as having the most cropland in 1982: Stutsman ranked 5th with 1,021,000 acres; Cass was 7th with 988,000 acres; Ward placed 9th with 937,000 acres; Mclean ranked 12th with 899,000 acres; Bottineau was 14th with 840,000 acres; Williams was ranked 15th with 811,000 acres; Richland rated a 16th place with 803,000 acres; Barnes came in at 17th with 797,000 acres; Cavalier placed 19th with 787,000 acres; and Grand Forks ranked 20th with 780,000 acres.

The North Dakota county having the highest population growth rate between 1980-1986 was Mercer with a 47% rate. This placed Mercer 22nd in the nation. Mercer County also had the largest percentage increase in households between 1980 and 1985 with 47.4%, giving Mercer 16th place in the nation. Mercer County also ranked sixth in the nation for having one of the largest declines in the growth rate of the civilian labor force (-19%). During 1985, Mercer ranked 17th in the nation for having the highest average annual payroll per employee (\$26,588). In 1984, based only on counties that had 20,000 or more persons, Stark County had the highest percentage of persons under 5 years of age with 12.1%. That placed Stark at the 17th position in the country.

Three North Dakota counties were nationally ranked for having the highest growth rate in personal income between 1980 and 1984: Divide County (104.1%), 9th place; Cavalier County (95.1%), 17th place; Towner County (93.9%), 19th place.

Benson County ranked 24th in the nation in obtaining the highest amount of federal funds and grants per capita (\$13,748) during 1986.

Other than the annual average unemployment rates, all the data listed above were gleaned from a new publication from the Bureau of the Census, County and City Data Book 1988. Copies of the publication may be obtained by contacting the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. If you have any questions or would like additional information, please contact Warren Boyd at (701) 224-3048.

Warren Boyd
Primary Researcher

NORTH DAKOTA
(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	NOVEMBER 1988	OCTOBER 1988	NOVEMBER 1987	OCT. 1988	NOV. 1987
TOTAL	259,650	261,900	255,600	-0.9%	1.6%
MINING	4,150	4,250	4,500	-2.4%	-7.8%
COAL	1,100	1,100	1,050	0.0%	4.8%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,700	2,700	3,000	0.0%	-10.0%
OTHER MINING	350	450	450	-22.2%	-22.2%
CONSTRUCTION	10,400	11,700	11,100	-11.1%	-6.3%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,800	2,900	2,900	-3.4%	-3.4%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	2,400	3,200	2,700	-25.0%	-11.1%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	5,200	5,600	5,500	-7.1%	-5.5%
MANUFACTURING	16,650	17,150	16,100	-2.9%	3.4%
DURABLE GOODS	7,250	7,300	6,900	-0.7%	5.1%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	700	750	700	-6.7%	0.0%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	850	900	850	-5.6%	0.0%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,300	4,300	4,000	0.0%	7.5%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,400	1,350	1,350	3.7%	3.7%
NONDURABLE GOODS	9,400	9,850	9,200	-4.6%	2.2%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	4,800	5,150	4,400	-6.8%	9.1%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	750	750	750	0.0%	0.0%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1,650	2,000	1,750	-17.5%	-5.7%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	350	0.0%	42.9%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,900	1,900	1,550	0.0%	22.6%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,400	2,400	2,400	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	2,200	2,300	2,400	-4.3%	-8.3%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,100	17,200	16,200	-0.6%	5.6%
TRANSPORTATION	8,900	8,900	8,200	0.0%	8.5%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,100	5,100	4,700	0.0%	8.5%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,800	3,800	3,500	0.0%	8.6%
COMMUNICATION	3,500	3,500	3,200	0.0%	9.4%
UTILITIES	4,700	4,800	4,800	-2.1%	-2.1%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	NOVEMBER 1988	OCTOBER 1988	NOVEMBER 1987	OCT. 1988	NOV. 1987
WHOLESALE TRADE	19,400	19,500	19,500	-0.5%	-0.5%
DURABLE GOODS	8,900	9,000	9,200	-1.1%	-3.3%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,500	10,500	10,300	0.0%	1.9%
RETAIL TRADE	49,700	49,600	48,900	0.2%	1.6%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,700	6,600	6,800	1.5%	-1.5%
FOOD STORES	7,000	7,000	6,700	0.0%	4.5%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,600	6,600	6,500	0.0%	1.5%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,800	2,700	2,700	3.7%	3.7%
OTHER RETAIL	26,600	26,700	26,200	-0.4%	1.5%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,250	12,300	12,300	-0.4%	-0.4%
FINANCE	6,600	6,600	6,700	0.0%	-1.5%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,100	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FINANCE	2,500	2,500	2,600	0.0%	-3.8%
INSURANCE	3,900	3,900	3,800	0.0%	2.6%
REAL ESTATE	1,750	1,800	1,800	-2.8%	-2.8%
SERVICES	64,100	64,500	61,200	-0.6%	4.7%
LODGING	4,200	4,300	4,100	-2.3%	2.4%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,100	27,100	26,300	0.0%	3.0%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	19,900	19,900	19,400	0.0%	2.6%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,200	7,200	6,900	0.0%	4.3%
OTHER SERVICES	32,800	33,100	30,800	-0.9%	6.5%
GOVERNMENT	65,900	65,700	65,800	0.3%	0.2%
FEDERAL	10,500	10,500	10,400	0.0%	1.0%
STATE GOVERNMENT	20,200	20,000	20,300	1.0%	-0.5%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	13,500	13,200	13,400	2.3%	0.7%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	6,700	6,800	6,900	-1.5%	-2.9%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	35,200	35,200	35,100	0.0%	0.3%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	17,800	17,600	17,700	1.1%	0.6%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	17,400	17,600	17,400	-1.1%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

I N D U S T R I E S =====	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM:	
				LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA =====	NOVEMBER 1988	OCTOBER 1988	NOVEMBER 1987	OCT. 1988	NOV. 1987
TOTAL	75,350	75,550	72,550	-0.3%	3.9%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	3,700	4,100	3,500	-9.8%	5.7%
MANUFACTURING	4,950	4,950	4,750	0.0%	4.2%
DURABLE GOODS	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0%	0.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,850	2,850	2,650	0.0%	7.5%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	5,200	5,200	4,600	0.0%	13.0%
TRADE	22,000	21,900	21,300	0.5%	3.3%
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,600	6,600	6,600	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	15,400	15,300	14,700	0.7%	4.8%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,500	4,600	4,500	-2.2%	0.0%
SERVICES	20,200	20,100	19,300	0.5%	4.7%
GOVERNMENT	14,800	14,700	14,600	0.7%	1.4%
FEDERAL	2,200	2,200	2,200	0.0%	0.0%
STATE & LOCAL	12,600	12,500	12,400	0.8%	1.6%
GRAND FORKS MSA =====					
TOTAL	31,500	31,300	30,650	0.6%	2.8%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	1,350	1,500	1,550	-10.0%	-12.9%
MANUFACTURING	1,750	1,700	1,500	2.9%	16.7%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,600	1,650	1,600	-3.0%	0.0%
TRADE	8,650	8,600	8,650	0.6%	0.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,550	1,600	1,550	-3.1%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,100	7,000	7,100	1.4%	0.0%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,150	1,150	1,150	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	7,000	7,000	6,800	0.0%	2.9%
GOVERNMENT	10,000	9,700	9,400	3.1%	6.4%
BISMARCK MSA =====					
TOTAL	37,550	37,850	36,700	-0.8%	2.3%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,550	1,750	1,600	-11.4%	-3.1%
MANUFACTURING	2,100	2,200	1,950	-4.5%	7.7%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,600	2,600	2,600	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	9,800	9,700	9,800	1.0%	0.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,700	7,600	7,700	1.3%	0.0%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,600	1,650	0.0%	-3.0%
SERVICES	11,100	11,200	10,500	-0.9%	5.7%
GOVERNMENT	8,600	8,600	8,400	0.0%	2.4%

LABOR FORCE
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

				Percent Change From	
	November 1988	October 1988	November 1987	October 1988	November 1987
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	124,276	123,699	122,349	0.5%	1.6%
Employment	117,681	117,208	115,259	0.4%	2.1%
Unemployment	6,595	6,491	7,090	1.6%	-7.0%
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	5.2%	5.8%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	331,790	337,850	331,360	-1.8%	0.1%
Employment	314,380	324,360	316,580	-3.1%	-0.7%
Unemployment	17,410	13,490	14,780	29.1%	17.8%
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	4.0%	4.5%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	88,090	88,710	86,940	-0.7%	1.3%
Employment	85,530	86,630	84,050	-1.3%	1.8%
Unemployment	2,560	2,080	2,890	23.1%	-11.4%
Unemployment Rate	2.9%	2.3%	3.3%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	37,580	37,420	37,390	0.4%	0.5%
Employment	36,140	36,270	35,960	-0.4%	0.5%
Unemployment	1,440	1,150	1,430	25.2%	0.7%
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	3.1%	3.8%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	45,080	44,860	45,190	0.5%	-0.2%
Employment	42,320	42,870	42,960	-1.3%	-1.5%
Unemployment	2,760	1,990	2,230	38.7%	23.8%
Unemployment Rate	6.1%	4.4%	4.9%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

OCTOBER 1988
(In Thousands)

	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	337.9	356.9	2,357.6	391.9
Employment	324.4	342.2	2,271.6	372.5
Unemployment	13.5	14.7	86.0	19.4
Unemployment Rate	4.0%	4.1%	3.6%	5.0%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	November 1988	October 1988	November 1987	November 1988	October 1988	November 1987	November 1988	October 1988	November 1987
Manufacturing	427.45	422.91	414.41	41.5	41.3	41.4	10.30	10.24	10.01
Durable Goods	457.45	452.76	442.68	42.2	42.0	42.0	10.84	10.78	10.54
Nondurable Goods	386.37	382.04	375.96	40.5	40.3	40.6	9.54	9.48	9.26

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	November 1988	October 1988	November 1987	November 1988	October 1988	November 1987	November 1988	October 1988	November 1987
Manufacturing	327.60	335.96	333.78	39.0	39.9	39.5	8.40	8.42	8.45
Durable Goods	347.20	360.18	362.85	40.0	41.4	41.0	8.68	8.70	8.85
Nondurable Goods	313.68	318.16	313.78	38.3	38.8	38.5	8.19	8.20	8.15
Food & Kindred	323.61	329.93	321.90	40.3	41.5	39.4	8.03	7.95	8.17
Printing and Publishing	269.56	269.33	271.89	31.9	31.5	32.1	8.45	8.55	8.47

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	November 1988	October 1988	November 1987	November 1988	October 1988	November 1987	November 1988	October 1988	November 1987
Manufacturing	335.51	348.71	351.01	39.8	40.5	40.3	8.43	8.61	8.71
Durable Goods	325.20	335.96	358.75	38.9	39.9	41.0	8.36	8.42	8.75
Nondurable Goods	343.44	359.16	344.60	40.5	41.0	39.7	8.48	8.76	8.68

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1987	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1987	Percent Change From	
					Oct. 1988	Nov. 1987
All Items	113.6	120.3	120.2	115.4	0.1%	4.2%
Food & Beverage	113.5	120.2	120.3	114.3	-0.1%	5.2%
Housing	114.2	119.9	119.9	115.5	0.0%	3.8%
Apparel & Upkeep	110.6	119.9	120.7	115.4	-0.7%	3.9%
Transportation	105.4	110.7	110.0	107.8	0.6%	2.7%
Medical Care	130.1	141.8	141.2	132.8	0.4%	6.8%
Entertainment	115.3	122.2	121.8	117.3	0.3%	4.2%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1987	Nov. 1988	Oct. 1988	Nov. 1987	Percent Change From	
					Oct. 1988	Nov. 1987
All Commodities	102.8	108.3	108.2	104.2	0.1%	3.9%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	103.7	112.3	113.5	104.0	-1.1%	8.0%
Industrial Commodities	102.6	107.4	107.1	104.2	0.3%	3.1%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	Nov 1988	Oct 1988	Nov 1987	Nov 1988	Oct 1988	Nov 1987	Nov 1988	Oct 1988	Nov 1987	Nov 1988	Oct 1988	Nov 1987
Divide	1,299	1,489	1,518	1,268	1,456	1,476	31	33	42	2.4%	2.2%	2.8%
McKenzie	2,827	3,091	3,009	2,696	2,964	2,899	131	127	110	4.6%	4.1%	3.7%
Williams	11,667	11,625	10,775	10,876	11,050	10,213	791	575	562	6.8%	4.9%	5.2%
<u>REGION 1</u>	<u>15,793</u>	<u>16,205</u>	<u>15,302</u>	<u>14,840</u>	<u>15,470</u>	<u>14,588</u>	<u>953</u>	<u>735</u>	<u>714</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>4.7%</u>
Bottineau	3,607	3,760	3,715	3,366	3,572	3,536	241	188	179	6.7%	5.0%	4.8%
Burke	1,304	1,439	1,384	1,251	1,386	1,323	53	53	61	4.1%	3.7%	4.4%
McHenry	2,654	2,835	2,756	2,354	2,623	2,478	300	212	278	11.3%	7.5%	10.1%
Mountain	3,310	3,407	3,343	2,991	3,164	3,104	319	243	239	9.6%	7.1%	7.1%
Pierce	2,363	2,558	2,515	2,239	2,481	2,425	124	77	90	5.2%	3.0%	3.6%
Renville	1,283	1,338	1,302	1,238	1,297	1,223	45	41	79	3.5%	3.1%	6.1%
Ward	26,220	26,050	25,906	24,412	24,758	24,622	1,808	1,292	1,284	6.9%	5.0%	5.0%
<u>REGION 2</u>	<u>40,741</u>	<u>41,387</u>	<u>40,921</u>	<u>37,851</u>	<u>39,281</u>	<u>38,711</u>	<u>2,890</u>	<u>2,106</u>	<u>2,210</u>	<u>7.1%</u>	<u>5.1%</u>	<u>5.4%</u>
Benson	3,722	3,768	3,172	3,520	3,593	2,947	202	175	225	5.4%	4.6%	7.1%
Cavalier	2,716	2,744	2,704	2,542	2,633	2,570	174	111	134	6.4%	4.0%	5.0%
Eddy	1,324	1,387	1,424	1,253	1,324	1,330	71	63	94	5.4%	4.5%	6.6%
Ramsey	6,431	6,544	6,692	6,107	6,337	6,389	324	207	303	5.0%	3.2%	4.5%
Roulette	4,403	4,746	4,875	3,736	4,022	4,129	667	724	746	15.1%	15.3%	15.3%
Towner	1,693	1,757	1,837	1,597	1,728	1,771	96	29	66	5.7%	1.7%	3.6%
<u>REGION 3</u>	<u>20,289</u>	<u>20,946</u>	<u>20,704</u>	<u>18,755</u>	<u>19,637</u>	<u>19,136</u>	<u>1,534</u>	<u>1,309</u>	<u>1,568</u>	<u>7.6%</u>	<u>6.2%</u>	<u>7.6%</u>
Grand Forks	37,578	37,416	37,388	36,140	36,269	35,963	1,438	1,147	1,425	3.8%	3.1%	3.8%
Nelson	1,934	1,957	1,965	1,831	1,902	1,867	103	55	98	5.3%	2.8%	5.0%
Pembina	5,512	5,736	5,072	4,937	5,267	4,666	575	469	406	10.4%	8.2%	8.0%
Wah	7,808	8,228	7,632	7,345	7,800	7,301	463	428	331	5.9%	5.2%	4.3%
<u>REGION 4</u>	<u>52,832</u>	<u>53,337</u>	<u>52,057</u>	<u>50,253</u>	<u>51,238</u>	<u>49,797</u>	<u>2,579</u>	<u>2,099</u>	<u>2,260</u>	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>3.9%</u>	<u>4.3%</u>
Cass	61,766	62,439	61,180	60,063	61,025	59,376	1,703	1,414	1,804	2.8%	2.3%	2.9%
Ransom	2,678	2,822	2,701	2,582	2,736	2,612	96	86	89	3.6%	3.0%	3.3%
Richland	8,748	9,540	8,881	8,283	9,132	8,593	465	408	288	5.3%	4.3%	3.2%
Sargent	2,501	2,625	2,513	2,454	2,582	2,432	47	43	81	1.9%	1.6%	3.2%
Steele	1,126	1,215	1,195	1,078	1,174	1,167	48	41	28	4.3%	3.4%	2.3%
Trail	4,526	4,794	4,482	4,343	4,568	4,338	183	226	144	4.0%	4.7%	3.2%
<u>REGION 5</u>	<u>81,345</u>	<u>83,435</u>	<u>80,952</u>	<u>78,803</u>	<u>81,217</u>	<u>78,518</u>	<u>2,542</u>	<u>2,218</u>	<u>2,434</u>	<u>3.1%</u>	<u>2.7%</u>	<u>3.0%</u>

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE	
	Nov 1988	Oct 1988	Nov 1987	Nov 1988	Oct 1988	Nov 1987	Nov 1988	Oct 1988	Nov 1987	Oct 1988	Nov 1987
Barnes	5,734	6,232	6,403	5,545	6,104	6,224	189	128	179	3.3%	2.1%
Dickey	3,103	3,258	3,140	2,965	3,143	3,020	138	115	120	4.4%	3.5%
Foster	2,195	2,268	2,129	2,112	2,198	2,064	83	70	65	3.8%	3.1%
Griggs	1,510	1,593	1,570	1,467	1,538	1,528	43	55	42	2.8%	2.7%
La Moure	3,266	2,509	2,554	3,207	2,447	2,440	59	62	114	1.8%	2.5%
Logan	1,480	1,524	1,472	1,440	1,510	1,431	40	14	41	2.7%	0.9%
McIntosh	2,236	2,334	2,288	2,183	2,312	2,230	53	22	58	2.4%	0.9%
Stutsman	12,474	12,608	12,236	11,894	12,252	11,793	580	356	443	4.6%	3.6%
Wells	2,871	2,998	2,971	2,645	2,880	2,792	226	118	179	7.9%	6.0%
REGION 6	34,869	35,324	34,763	33,458	34,384	33,522	1,411	940	1,241	4.0%	2.7%
Burleigh	32,816	32,755	32,980	30,968	31,373	31,443	1,848	1,382	1,537	5.6%	4.2%
Emmons	2,190	2,250	2,252	2,033	2,163	2,129	157	87	123	7.2%	3.9%
Grant	1,800	1,997	1,917	1,728	1,925	1,834	72	72	83	4.0%	3.6%
Kidder	1,524	1,582	1,553	1,431	1,519	1,452	93	63	101	6.1%	4.0%
McLean	4,607	4,772	4,852	4,294	4,544	4,593	313	228	259	6.8%	4.8%
Mercer	5,684	5,748	5,622	5,209	5,393	5,241	475	355	381	8.4%	6.8%
Morton	12,263	12,104	12,214	11,347	11,495	11,521	916	609	693	7.5%	5.0%
Oliver	1,244	1,270	1,125	1,168	1,217	1,060	76	53	65	6.1%	4.2%
Sheridan	1,128	1,221	1,111	1,052	1,178	1,067	76	43	44	6.7%	3.5%
Sioux	1,307	1,436	1,431	1,212	1,335	1,301	95	101	130	7.3%	7.0%
REGION 7	64,563	65,135	65,057	60,442	62,142	61,641	4,121	2,993	3,416	6.4%	4.6%
Adams	1,708	1,772	1,822	1,674	1,731	1,768	34	41	54	2.0%	2.3%
Billings	710	829	732	665	791	698	45	38	34	6.3%	4.6%
Bowman	2,167	2,298	2,146	2,040	2,176	2,102	127	122	44	5.9%	5.3%
Dunn	1,714	1,812	1,676	1,571	1,677	1,527	143	135	149	8.3%	7.5%
Golden Valley	1,093	1,077	1,082	1,067	1,050	1,048	26	27	34	2.4%	2.5%
Hettinger	1,871	1,968	1,822	1,757	1,932	1,756	114	36	66	6.1%	1.8%
Slope	466	497	466	418	463	429	48	34	37	10.3%	6.8%
Stark	11,621	11,836	11,857	10,781	11,175	11,337	840	661	520	7.2%	5.6%
REGION 8	21,350	22,059	21,603	19,973	20,995	20,665	1,377	1,094	938	6.4%	5.0%
STATE TOTAL	331,782	337,858	331,359	314,375	324,364	316,578	17,407	13,494	16,781	5.2%	4.0%

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK
216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE
301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON
66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO
1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS
2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAFTON
728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN
429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN
501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT
3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY
2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WAHPETON
524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON
422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH
119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA
103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO
Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS
Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904

Job Service North Dakota
Research and Statistics
1000 East Divide
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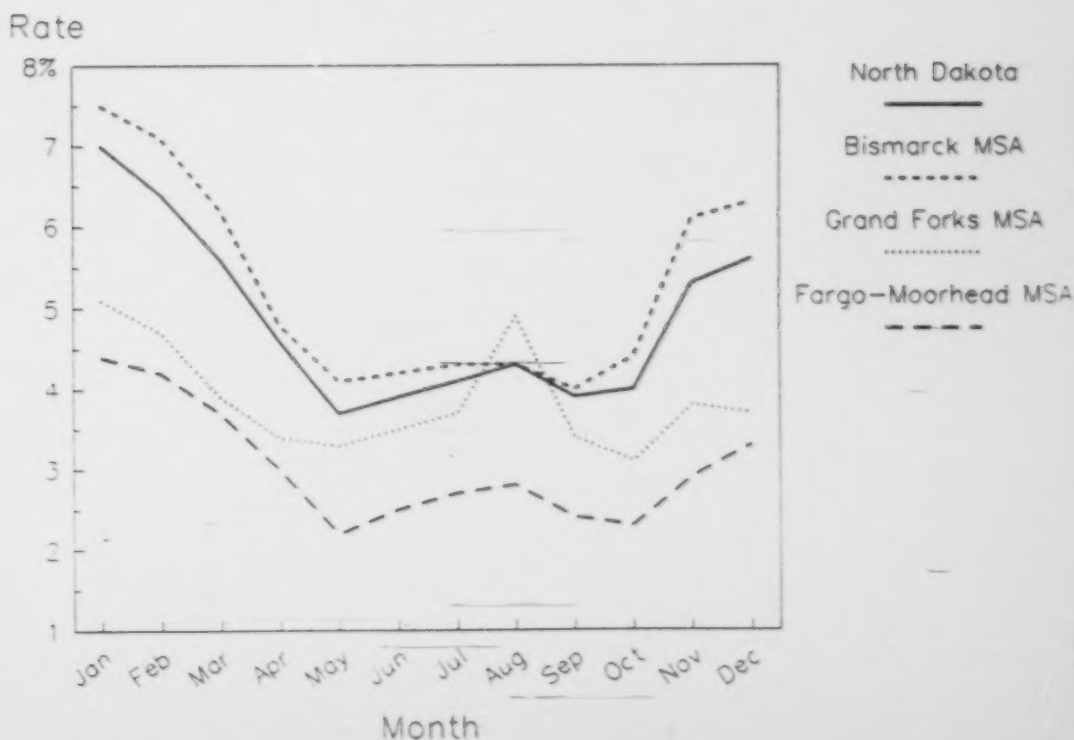
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NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

DECEMBER 1988
VOLUME 4, NUMBER 12

Unemployment in 1988



THE
NORTH DAKOTA
LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

GEORGE A. SINNER, GOVERNOR
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

JOB SERVICE NORTH DAKOTA
1000 EAST DIVIDE
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501

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A MONTHLY PUBLICATION PREPARED BY
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NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NEW IMPROVED UNEMPLOYMENT ESTIMATES

BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS CHANGING UNEMPLOYMENT COMPUTATION

Beginning with the January estimates, a new procedure will be used to compute the state's unemployment rate. Job Service produces the unemployment rates for the state, counties, and metropolitan areas under contract with the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). BLS provides the procedures and technical support, while analysts in the Research and Statistics section compile the data and produce the estimates. At the national level, the labor force and unemployment rate are produced directly from the Census Bureau's Current Population Survey (CPS), a scientifically selected sample of households that are representative of the total population. In the 11 largest states, the CPS sample sizes are large enough to produce reliable estimates on a monthly basis and thus are used as the official labor force estimates for those states. For the remainder of the states, including North Dakota, the technique is somewhat more complicated.

CURRENT PROCEDURE USES BUILDING BLOCK METHOD

Currently, labor force estimates for the smaller states are prepared by first using a building block approach to defining and estimating components of unemployment and employment. This method relies on unemployment insurance data and information from our monthly survey of nonfarm wage and salary employment. Estimates for groups not adequately measured monthly are developed using both historical and national relationships. A final step adjusts the data to the CPS level to ensure comparability across states. While this methodology has served us well, there are some deficiencies.

CHANGE TO A REGRESSION MODEL

After several years of research, BLS is replacing the building block estimating procedure with a new methodology which uses "variable coefficient regression models". This may be a term few of us understand or even care about. A regression model uses available data items (independent variables) which, over a historical period, are shown to be reliable predictors for some other data series called dependent variables, which are, in these models, employ-

ment and the unemployment rate. The term "variable coefficient" refers to a statistical procedure which automatically adjusts the coefficient in the model to structural changes in our economy.

MODELS INDIVIDUALLY FITTED TO STATES

Different variables or predictors were incorporated in each state's model to reflect differences in economies. A number of different data elements were examined and tested to ensure a good fit to each state. Examples of data elements used by all the states are nonfarm wage and salary employment, the number of individuals drawing unemployment benefits and detail-level data from the Current Population Survey. (Author's note: If you are interested in a more in-depth explanation on the regression modeling procedures, please give me a call.)

MODEL WILL BE A MORE ACCURATE MEASURE

The new procedure being used in the 39 states should provide a more accurate measure of the unemployment rate and total employment in the state. It's important to remember that the definition of unemployment is not being changed, only the method by which it's estimated. For now, the method used to estimate employment and unemployment at the county and the metro area level will not change, although BLS is starting research to improve these estimates as well. These areas will be estimated as they have in the past, by the building block process. A problem in building a regression model for substate areas is the lack of reliable predictor variables.

REVISION TO HISTORICAL DATA

To ensure a consistent data series, the unemployment rates and employment levels for the state are being revised back to 1978. For those who use historical employment and unemployment data for research or planning purposes, please write to this office for the revised information.

Tom Pederson
Chief, Research & Statistics

NORTH DAKOTA
(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	DECEMBER 1988	NOVEMBER 1988	DECEMBER 1987	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987
TOTAL	258,750	259,800	254,350	-0.4%	1.7%
MINING	3,950	4,150	4,200	-4.8%	-6.0%
COAL	1,100	1,100	1,050	0.0%	4.8%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,600	2,700	2,900	-3.7%	-10.3%
OTHER MINING	250	350	250	-28.6%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	8,550	10,300	9,000	-17.0%	-5.0%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,500	2,800	2,600	-10.7%	-3.8%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	1,350	2,300	1,600	-41.3%	-15.6%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	4,700	5,200	4,800	-9.6%	-2.1%
MANUFACTURING	16,450	16,700	15,850	-1.5%	3.8%
DURABLE GOODS	7,200	7,250	6,500	-0.7%	10.8%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	500	700	500	-28.6%	0.0%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	850	850	800	0.0%	6.3%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,400	4,300	3,900	2.3%	12.8%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,450	1,400	1,300	3.6%	11.5%
NONDURABLE GOODS	9,250	9,450	9,350	-2.1%	-1.1%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	4,750	4,850	4,550	-2.1%	4.4%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	750	800	750	-6.3%	0.0%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1,600	1,650	1,850	-3.0%	-13.5%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	350	0.0%	42.9%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,900	1,900	1,600	0.0%	18.8%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,400	2,400	2,400	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	2,100	2,200	2,400	-4.5%	-12.5%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,000	17,100	16,300	-0.6%	4.3%
TRANSPORTATION	8,900	8,900	8,300	0.0%	7.2%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,100	5,100	4,800	0.0%	6.3%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,800	3,800	3,500	0.0%	8.6%
COMMUNICATION	3,400	3,500	3,200	-2.9%	6.3%
UTILITIES	4,700	4,700	4,800	0.0%	-2.1%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	DECEMBER 1988	NOVEMBER 1988	DECEMBER 1987	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987
WHOLESALE TRADE	19,400	19,400	19,500	0.0%	-0.5%
DURABLE GOODS	8,900	8,900	9,200	0.0%	-3.3%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,500	10,500	10,300	0.0%	1.9%
RETAIL TRADE	50,300	49,800	49,300	1.0%	2.0%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	7,000	6,800	7,000	2.9%	0.0%
FOOD STORES	7,100	7,000	6,700	1.4%	6.0%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,600	6,600	6,500	0.0%	1.5%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,900	2,800	2,800	3.6%	3.6%
OTHER RETAIL	26,700	26,600	26,300	0.4%	1.5%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,300	12,250	12,400	0.4%	-0.8%
FINANCE	6,600	6,600	6,800	0.0%	-2.9%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,200	0.0%	-2.4%
OTHER FINANCE	2,500	2,500	2,600	0.0%	-3.8%
INSURANCE	3,900	3,900	3,800	0.0%	2.6%
REAL ESTATE	1,800	1,750	1,800	2.9%	0.0%
SERVICES	64,400	64,200	61,700	0.3%	4.4%
LODGING	4,200	4,200	4,100	0.0%	2.4%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,200	27,100	26,400	0.4%	3.0%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	19,900	19,900	19,400	0.0%	2.6%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,300	7,200	7,000	1.4%	4.3%
OTHER SERVICES	33,000	32,900	31,200	0.3%	5.8%
GOVERNMENT	66,400	65,900	66,100	0.8%	0.5%
FEDERAL	10,600	10,500	10,400	1.0%	1.9%
STATE GOVERNMENT	20,200	20,200	20,100	0.0%	0.5%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	13,500	13,500	13,400	0.0%	0.7%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	6,700	6,700	6,700	0.0%	0.0%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	35,600	35,200	35,600	1.1%	0.0%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	17,900	17,800	17,900	0.6%	0.0%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	17,700	17,400	17,700	1.7%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

I N D U S T R I E S =====	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM:	
				LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA =====	DECEMBER 1988	NOVEMBER 1988	DECEMBER 1987	NOV. 1988	DEC. 1987
TOTAL	75,150	75,450	72,400	-0.4%	3.8%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	3,200	3,700	3,100	-13.5%	3.2%
MANUFACTURING	4,850	4,950	4,600	-2.0%	5.4%
DURABLE GOODS	2,000	2,100	2,000	-4.8%	0.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,850	2,850	2,600	0.0%	9.6%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	5,200	5,200	4,700	0.0%	10.6%
TRADE	22,200	22,000	21,500	0.9%	3.3%
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,600	6,600	6,600	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	15,600	15,400	14,900	1.3%	4.7%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,600	4,500	4,500	2.2%	2.2%
SERVICES	20,300	20,200	19,400	0.5%	4.6%
GOVERNMENT	14,800	14,900	14,600	-0.7%	1.4%
FEDERAL	2,200	2,200	2,200	0.0%	0.0%
STATE & LOCAL	12,600	12,700	12,400	-0.8%	1.6%
GRAND FORKS MSA =====					
TOTAL	31,100	31,400	30,600	-1.0%	1.6%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	1,050	1,350	1,250	-22.2%	-16.0%
MANUFACTURING	1,750	1,750	1,650	0.0%	6.1%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,600	1,600	1,600	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	8,650	8,650	8,550	0.0%	1.2%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,550	1,550	1,550	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,100	7,100	7,000	0.0%	1.4%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,150	1,150	1,150	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	6,900	7,000	6,800	-1.4%	1.5%
GOVERNMENT	10,000	9,900	9,600	1.0%	4.2%
BISMARCK MSA =====					
TOTAL	37,600	37,550	36,800	0.1%	2.2%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,300	1,550	1,300	-16.1%	0.0%
MANUFACTURING	2,100	2,100	1,900	0.0%	10.5%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,600	2,600	2,700	0.0%	-3.7%
TRADE	9,900	9,800	10,000	1.0%	-1.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,800	7,700	7,900	1.3%	-1.3%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,600	1,600	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	11,100	11,100	10,600	0.0%	4.7%
GOVERNMENT	8,800	8,600	8,500	2.3%	3.5%

LABOR FORCE
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

	Percent Change From -----				
	December 1988 =====	November 1988 =====	December 1987 =====	November 1988 =====	December 1987 =====
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	124,259	124,276	122,472	0.0%	1.5%
Employment	117,705	117,681	115,494	0.0%	1.9%
Unemployment	6,554	6,595	6,978	-0.6%	-6.1%
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	5.3%	5.7%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	325,690	331,840	327,470	-1.9%	-0.5%
Employment	307,460	314,390	311,200	-2.2%	-1.2%
Unemployment	18,230	17,450	16,270	4.5%	12.0%
Unemployment Rate	5.6%	5.3%	5.0%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	87,340	88,120	87,050	-0.9%	0.3%
Employment	84,440	85,560	83,560	-1.3%	1.1%
Unemployment	2,900	2,560	3,490	13.3%	-16.9%
Unemployment Rate	3.3%	2.9%	4.0%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	37,100	37,580	37,290	-1.3%	-0.5%
Employment	35,710	36,130	35,850	-1.2%	-0.4%
Unemployment	1,390	1,450	1,440	-4.1%	-3.5%
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	44,900	45,090	45,090	-0.4%	-0.4%
Employment	42,060	42,320	42,790	-0.6%	-1.7%
Unemployment	2,840	2,770	2,300	2.5%	23.5%
Unemployment Rate	6.3%	6.1%	5.1%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

NOVEMBER 1988
(In Thousands)

	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	331.9	348.9	2,353.2	398.1
Employment	314.4	334.0	2,246.8	374.2
Unemployment	17.5	14.9	106.4	23.9
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	4.3%	4.5%	6.0%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	December 1988	November 1988	December 1987	December 1988	November 1988	December 1987	December 1988	November 1988	December 1987
Manufacturing	433.47	427.45	420.93	41.8	41.5	41.8	10.37	10.30	10.07
Durable Goods	465.19	457.87	449.44	42.6	42.2	42.4	10.92	10.85	10.60
Nondurable Goods	389.76	385.56	381.19	40.6	40.5	40.9	9.60	9.52	9.32

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	December 1988	November 1988	December 1987	December 1988	November 1988	December 1987	December 1988	November 1988	December 1987
Manufacturing	328.77	325.92	327.21	39.0	38.8	39.0	8.43	8.40	8.39
Durable Goods	346.98	338.77	355.19	39.7	39.3	40.5	8.74	8.62	8.77
Nondurable Goods	315.32	314.83	308.13	38.5	38.3	37.9	8.19	8.22	8.13
Food & Kindred	325.62	326.03	320.26	40.4	40.3	39.2	8.06	8.09	8.17
Printing and Publishing	264.80	270.40	269.64	31.3	32.0	32.1	8.46	8.45	8.40

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	December 1988	November 1988	December 1987	December 1988	November 1988	December 1987	December 1988	November 1988	December 1987
Manufacturing	331.06	335.51	340.47	39.6	39.8	39.0	8.36	8.43	8.73
Durable Goods	312.24	323.98	339.47	38.5	38.8	39.2	8.11	8.35	8.66
Nondurable Goods	345.87	343.44	341.44	40.5	40.5	38.8	8.54	8.48	8.80

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Percent Change From	
					Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
All Items	113.6	120.5	120.3	115.4	0.2%	4.4%
Food & Beverage	113.5	120.6	120.2	114.8	0.3%	5.1%
Housing	114.2	120.2	119.9	115.6	0.3%	4.0%
Apparel & Upkeep	110.6	118.0	119.9	112.7	-1.6%	4.7%
Transportation	105.4	110.8	110.7	107.6	0.1%	3.0%
Medical Care	130.1	142.3	141.8	133.1	0.4%	6.9%
Entertainment	115.3	122.8	122.2	117.4	0.5%	4.6%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Percent Change From	
					Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
All Commodities	102.8	109.0	108.3	104.1	0.6%	4.7%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	103.7	112.9	112.3	103.9	0.5%	8.7%
Industrial Commodities	102.6	108.1	107.4	104.1	0.7%	3.8%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987	Dec. 1988	Nov. 1988	Dec. 1987
Divide	1,286	1,299	1,529	1,237	1,268	1,457	49	31	72	3.8%	2.4%	4.7%
McKenzie	2,814	2,829	2,934	2,676	2,696	2,806	138	133	128	4.9%	4.7%	4.4%
Williams	11,358	11,665	10,594	10,692	10,875	10,087	666	790	507	5.9%	6.8%	4.8%
<u>REGION 1</u>	<u>15,458</u>	<u>15,793</u>	<u>15,057</u>	<u>14,605</u>	<u>14,839</u>	<u>14,350</u>	<u>853</u>	<u>954</u>	<u>707</u>	<u>5.5%</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>4.7%</u>
Bottineau	3,502	3,606	3,666	3,255	3,365	3,443	247	241	223	7.1%	6.7%	6.1%
Burke	1,288	1,306	1,358	1,206	1,251	1,292	82	55	66	6.4%	4.2%	4.9%
McHenry	2,627	2,652	2,706	2,239	2,353	2,341	388	299	365	14.8%	11.3%	13.5%
Mountain	3,183	3,309	3,216	2,917	2,991	2,999	266	318	217	8.4%	9.6%	6.7%
Pierce	2,298	2,362	2,435	2,178	2,238	2,301	120	124	134	5.2%	5.2%	5.5%
Renville	1,245	1,283	1,242	1,185	1,238	1,187	60	45	55	4.8%	3.5%	4.4%
Ward	25,808	26,218	25,766	24,124	24,409	24,356	1,684	1,809	1,390	6.5%	6.9%	5.4%
<u>REGION 2</u>	<u>39,951</u>	<u>40,736</u>	<u>40,369</u>	<u>37,104</u>	<u>37,845</u>	<u>37,919</u>	<u>2,847</u>	<u>2,891</u>	<u>2,450</u>	<u>7.1%</u>	<u>7.1%</u>	<u>6.1%</u>
Benson	3,624	3,719	3,071	3,374	3,519	2,812	250	200	259	6.9%	5.4%	8.4%
Cavalier	2,680	2,716	2,643	2,468	2,542	2,457	212	174	186	7.9%	6.4%	7.0%
Eddy	1,347	1,324	1,424	1,219	1,253	1,286	128	71	138	9.5%	5.4%	9.7%
Ramey	6,369	6,431	6,623	6,011	6,107	6,283	358	324	340	5.6%	5.0%	5.1%
Rolette	4,239	4,405	4,829	3,607	3,737	4,016	632	668	815	14.9%	15.2%	16.9%
Towner	1,641	1,693	1,828	1,587	1,597	1,760	54	96	68	3.3%	5.7%	3.7%
<u>REGION 3</u>	<u>19,900</u>	<u>20,288</u>	<u>20,418</u>	<u>18,266</u>	<u>18,755</u>	<u>18,612</u>	<u>1,634</u>	<u>1,533</u>	<u>1,806</u>	<u>8.2%</u>	<u>7.6%</u>	<u>8.8%</u>
Grand Forks	37,097	37,579	37,281	35,706	36,133	35,846	1,391	1,446	1,435	3.7%	3.8%	3.8%
Nelson	1,884	1,934	1,958	1,770	1,831	1,804	114	103	154	6.1%	5.3%	7.9%
Pembina	5,319	5,512	4,881	4,773	4,937	4,449	546	575	432	10.3%	10.4%	8.9%
Wahkiakum	7,710	7,809	7,476	7,257	7,346	7,132	453	463	344	5.9%	5.9%	4.6%
<u>REGION 4</u>	<u>52,010</u>	<u>52,834</u>	<u>51,596</u>	<u>49,506</u>	<u>50,247</u>	<u>49,231</u>	<u>2,504</u>	<u>2,587</u>	<u>2,365</u>	<u>4.8%</u>	<u>4.9%</u>	<u>4.6%</u>
Cass	61,222	61,802	60,985	59,367	60,090	58,994	1,855	1,712	1,991	3.0%	2.8%	3.3%
Ransom	2,660	2,678	2,680	2,562	2,582	2,562	98	96	118	3.7%	3.6%	4.4%
Richland	8,663	8,749	8,750	8,125	8,283	8,396	538	466	354	6.2%	5.3%	4.0%
Sargent	2,459	2,500	2,422	2,404	2,454	2,356	55	46	66	2.2%	1.8%	2.7%
Steele	1,100	1,126	1,109	1,027	1,078	1,076	73	48	33	6.6%	4.3%	3.0%
Trail	4,455	4,525	4,365	4,271	4,343	4,247	184	182	118	4.1%	4.0%	2.7%
<u>REGION 5</u>	<u>80,559</u>	<u>81,380</u>	<u>80,311</u>	<u>77,756</u>	<u>78,830</u>	<u>77,631</u>	<u>2,803</u>	<u>2,550</u>	<u>2,680</u>	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>3.1%</u>	<u>3.3%</u>

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE	
	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1968	Dec. 1967	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1968	Dec. 1967	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1968	Dec. 1967	Dec. 1968	Nov. 1968
Barnes	5,832	5,734	6,356	5,419	5,545	6,119	413	189	237	7.1%	3.3%
Dickey	2,998	3,102	3,065	2,859	2,964	2,896	139	138	169	4.6%	4.4%
Foscer	2,138	2,194	2,087	2,021	2,111	1,972	117	83	115	5.5%	3.8%
Griggs	1,479	1,511	1,534	1,427	1,468	1,469	52	43	65	3.5%	2.8%
La Moure	2,285	3,266	2,470	2,150	3,207	2,367	135	59	103	5.9%	1.8%
Logan	1,398	1,479	1,412	1,339	1,439	1,369	59	40	43	4.2%	2.7%
McIntosh	2,155	2,235	2,209	2,122	2,182	2,141	33	53	68	1.5%	2.4%
Stutsman	12,339	12,474	12,191	11,682	11,894	11,617	657	580	574	5.3%	4.6%
Wells	2,767	2,870	2,891	2,541	2,645	2,675	226	225	216	8.2%	7.8%
REGION 6	33,391	34,865	36,215	31,560	33,455	32,625	1,831	1,410	1,590	5.5%	4.0%
Burleigh	32,626	32,814	32,833	30,783	30,968	31,314	1,843	1,846	1,519	5.6%	5.6%
Emmons	2,090	2,190	2,161	1,935	2,033	2,033	155	157	128	7.4%	7.2%
Grant	1,738	1,800	1,855	1,657	1,728	1,765	81	72	90	4.7%	4.0%
Kidder	1,522	1,524	1,530	1,362	1,431	1,396	160	93	134	10.5%	6.1%
McLean	4,346	4,612	4,739	3,983	4,295	4,443	363	317	296	8.4%	6.9%
Mercer	5,565	5,690	5,371	5,076	5,210	4,967	489	480	404	8.8%	8.4%
Morton	12,279	12,269	12,255	11,278	11,347	11,473	1,001	922	782	8.2%	7.5%
Oliver	1,073	1,244	1,053	983	1,168	973	90	76	80	8.4%	6.1%
Sheridan	1,078	1,128	1,073	980	1,052	989	98	76	84	9.1%	6.7%
Sioux	1,294	1,307	1,406	1,193	1,212	1,278	101	95	128	7.8%	7.3%
REGION 7	63,611	64,578	64,276	59,230	60,444	60,631	4,381	4,134	3,645	6.9%	6.4%
Adams	1,676	1,710	1,764	1,636	1,674	1,713	40	36	51	2.4%	2.1%
Billings	644	710	732	597	665	700	47	45	32	7.3%	6.3%
Bowman	2,057	2,168	2,096	1,968	2,041	2,042	89	127	54	4.3%	5.9%
Dunn	1,680	1,714	1,619	1,512	1,571	1,452	168	143	167	10.0%	8.3%
Golden Valley	1,034	1,093	1,031	1,007	1,067	999	27	26	32	2.6%	2.4%
Hettinger	1,760	1,871	1,797	1,673	1,757	1,696	87	114	101	4.9%	6.1%
Slope	439	466	415	396	418	393	43	48	22	9.8%	10.3%
Stark	11,523	11,631	11,774	10,648	10,783	11,210	875	848	564	7.6%	7.3%
REGION 8	20,813	21,363	21,228	19,437	19,976	20,205	1,376	1,387	1,023	6.6%	6.5%
STATE TOTAL	325,693	331,837	327,470	307,464	314,391	311,204	18,229	17,446	16,266	5.6%	5.3%

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK

216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE

301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON

66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO

1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS

2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAFTON

728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN

429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN

501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT

3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY

2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WAHPETON

524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON

422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH

119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA

103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO

Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN

Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS

Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904

SG140-4
3/17/89

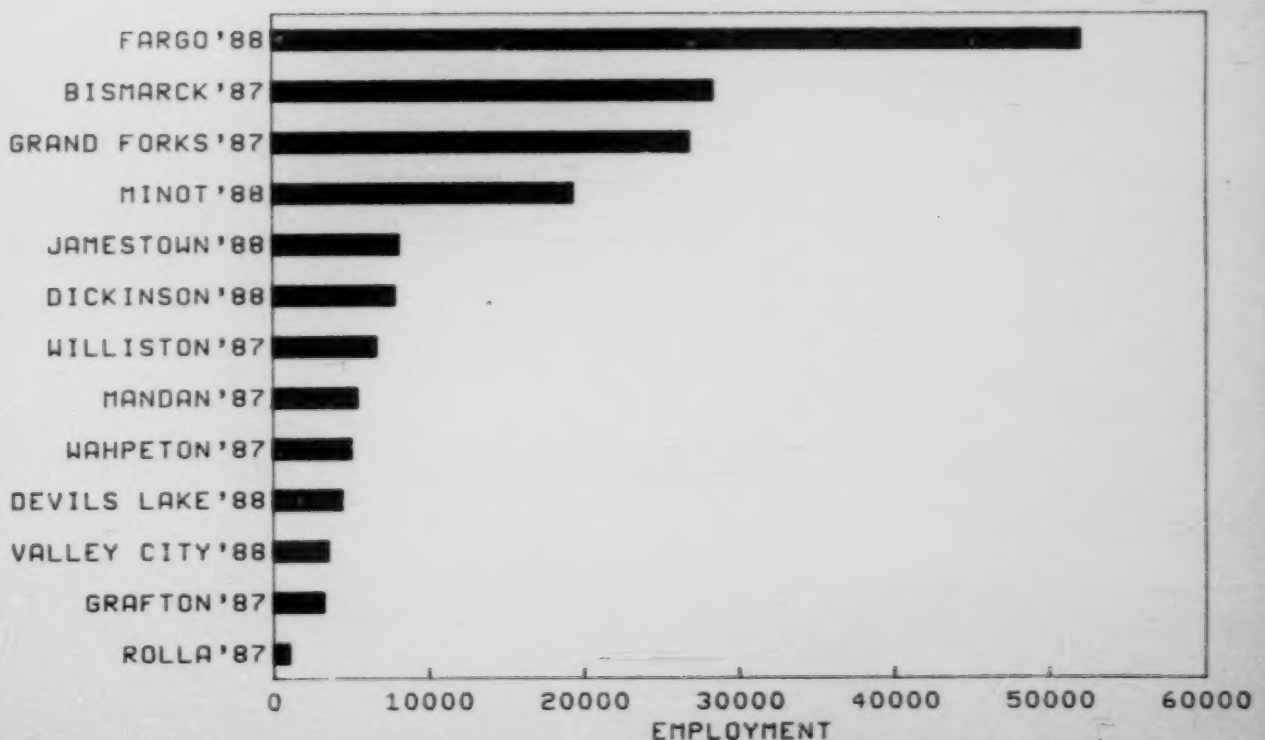


NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

JANUARY 1989

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 1

TOTAL NONAG WAGE & SALARY EMPLOYMENT
BY CITY FOR THE YEARS 1987 OR 1988



THE
NORTH DAKOTA
LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

GEORGE A. SINNER, GOVERNOR
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

JOB SERVICE NORTH DAKOTA
1000 EAST DIVIDE
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501

MICHEAL V. DEISZ
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION PREPARED BY
RESEARCH AND STATISTICS
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(701) 224-2868

NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NORTH DAKOTA URBAN EMPLOYMENT

North Dakota's economy has been scrutinized very carefully the last few years for a number of reasons: the bust in the oil industry, a decline in the construction industry due to interest rates and the conclusion of several large projects, national trends, and the drought. It was decided to look at our economy by using data collected from our Local Employment Surveys that are conducted in our major urban areas. A simplistic concept was used to investigate economic trends: Two simple grids were developed with the cities listed as column headings and the rows consisting of our major industries and some of their respective sectors. One grid portrayed geographical areas and industries that had experienced growth in their nonagricultural wage and salary employment since a previous survey, while the other grid reflected decreases in employment.

Like data from all surveys, the data we used had limitations. For one thing, all the data reflects a single point in time for each city. The cities are surveyed on a fixed schedule--seven during one year (1987) and six the next year (1988). These surveys are then conducted on a two-year rotating basis. The data in this article covers the years 1985 to 1988. Another limitation of this review is that if employment increased or decreased by only one or by a thousand, and if those changes were equal to or greater than 1 percent, then that sector of the matrix or grid was marked appropriately. This may give the impression that an industry or sector grew/decreased significantly when, in fact, the growth or decline may have been relatively minor.

On the bright side, nine cities had increases in their total nonagricultural wage and salary employment. Seven of these cities are located in the eastern part of the state: Devils Lake, Fargo, Grafton, Grand Forks, Jamestown, Valley City, and Wahpeton. One major industry that increased in nine cities was Manufacturing. Transportation, Communications, and Utilities employment increased in seven cities with five of those cities located in the eastern part of the state. The Nondurable Sector of the Wholesale Trade Industry had employment increases in six cities with two-thirds of the increases occurring in the east. Retail Trade was one of the industries to experience increases in employment throughout seven cities. Five of these cities were located in the eastern part of the state. One sector of Retail Trade which showed increases in at least six cities was General Merchandise Stores, while the Food Stores Sector increased in seven cities, and the Furniture and Home Furnishing Sector increased in six cities. The sector that stood out was Eating and Drinking which had increased employ-

ment in ten cities with a majority of the increases occurring in the eastern one-third of the state. The Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Industry showed increases in six cities, with Insurance (six) and Real Estate (eight) showing the most increases. North Dakota followed national trends by having increases in employment in the Services Industry (ten cities). Seven of these ten were in the eastern part of the state. Also following national growth trends were the Personal Services Sector with increases in eleven cities and the Business Services Sector with increases in nine. The Automobile Repair Services Sector increased in ten cities. A recent trend in the state continues with Medical Services increasing in seven cities. Other sectors that increased were Legal Services (six), Social Services (nine), and Membership Organizations (seven). Total Government employment increased in six cities with four located in the east. Federal Government employment also increased in six cities.

Despite the many positive points previously described, there were a few negative factors in our economy. Total nonagricultural wage and salary employment declined in three cities: Dickinson, Mandan, and Williston. The Construction Industry declined in seven cities, with the Building Construction Sector decreasing in six, while the Special Trade Contractors declined in seven. The Printing and Publishing Sector of Manufacturing experienced decreases in six cities with four of these decreases occurring in the western half of the state. The Transportation, Communications, and Utilities Industry had decreases in six cities with four in the western half of the state. The Transportation Sector had declines in five cities. The Public Utilities Sector declined in six cities. Wholesale Trade experienced decreases in nine cities with most of the decreases occurring in the Durable Trade Sector. The Nondurable Wholesale Trade Sector experienced decreases in six cities (four of them located in the western part of the state). Despite overall growth in the Retail Trade Industry, several sectors experienced declines in employment, notably the Building Materials and Hardware (eight), General Merchandise Stores (seven), Automobile Dealerships and Gas Stations (seven), Clothing Stores (seven), and the Furniture and Home Furnishings (seven), as well as the Miscellaneous Retail Trade (six). Within the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate Industry, only the Finance Sector experienced declines in a majority of cities (seven) with four of these located in the western half of the state. Within the Services Industry, the Hotels and Motels Sector had decreases in seven cities with five of these located in the western part of the state. Devils Lake, Dickinson, and Williston recorded

the greatest number of decreases in major industries with five, six and eight respectively.

Several important points seem to stand out from this review. First, most of the cities with increases in employment are located in the eastern one-third of the state, with our three border cities (Grand Forks, Fargo, and Wahpeton) having increases in a majority of their major industries. Second, each city's industry mix seemed to affect the number of increases and decreases that these cities experienced. The declining industries illustrate this point almost more than the increasing ones. Dickinson and Williston with their dependence on the oil industry illustrate the point well. Each major city in North Dakota has its unique industry mix, and whatever happens to certain major industries within a city will either negatively or positively affect employment in many other industries. Third, North Dakota cities are

influenced by some national trends as reflected in increases in the Service Industry, in particular the Business and Personal Services Sectors, or the Construction Industry which is affected by interest rates. A fourth point is that since this study dealt with nonagricultural wage and salary employment only, the affect of the drought on our industrial employment cannot be accurately measured, nor can we gauge the affect on self-employment with complete confidence.

The tables used to develop this article are included. If you have questions concerning the Local Employment Surveys or the data used in this article, please call Warren Boyd at (701) 224-3048 or Duane Broschat at (701) 224-3047.

Warren Boyd
Primary Researcher

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	JANUARY 1989	DECEMBER 1988	JANUARY 1988	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988
TOTAL	253,000	259,050	248,200	-2.3%	1.9%
MINING	3,750	3,950	4,100	-5.1%	-8.5%
COAL	1,100	1,100	1,050	0.0%	4.8%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,500	2,600	2,900	-3.8%	-13.8%
OTHER MINING	150	250	150	-40.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	7,450	8,700	7,250	-14.4%	2.8%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,300	2,600	2,100	-11.5%	9.5%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	1,050	1,400	1,150	-25.0%	-8.7%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	4,100	4,700	4,000	-12.8%	2.5%
MANUFACTURING	16,450	16,500	16,000	-0.3%	2.8%
DURABLE GOODS	7,450	7,400	6,950	0.7%	7.2%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	450	550	400	-18.2%	12.5%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	850	850	800	0.0%	6.3%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,700	4,600	4,500	2.2%	4.4%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,450	1,400	1,250	3.6%	16.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	9,000	9,100	9,050	-1.1%	-0.6%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	4,650	4,700	4,700	-1.1%	-1.1%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	700	700	750	0.0%	-6.7%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1,550	1,550	1,850	0.0%	-16.2%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	350	0.0%	42.9%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,900	1,950	1,750	-2.6%	8.6%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,500	2,500	2,400	0.0%	4.2%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	1,850	1,900	1,950	-2.6%	-5.1%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,000	17,300	16,000	-1.7%	-6.3%
TRANSPORTATION	9,000	9,200	8,100	-2.2%	11.1%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,100	5,400	4,600	-5.6%	10.9%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,900	3,800	3,500	2.6%	11.4%
COMMUNICATION	3,400	3,500	3,200	-2.9%	6.3%
UTILITIES	4,600	4,600	4,700	0.0%	-2.1%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	JANUARY 1989	DECEMBER 1988	JANUARY 1988	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988
WHOLESALE TRADE	18,700	19,100	19,000	-2.1%	-1.6%
DURABLE GOODS	8,600	8,800	8,700	-2.3%	-1.1%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,100	10,300	10,300	-1.9%	-1.9%
RETAIL TRADE	48,300	50,400	47,400	-4.2%	1.9%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,800	7,200	6,600	-5.6%	3.0%
FOOD STORES	6,900	7,100	6,500	-2.8%	6.2%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,500	6,600	6,500	-1.5%	0.0%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,600	2,800	2,700	-7.1%	-3.7%
OTHER RETAIL	25,500	26,700	25,100	-4.5%	1.6%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,150	12,300	12,250	-1.2%	-0.8%
FINANCE	6,500	6,600	6,600	-1.5%	-1.5%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,100	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FINANCE	2,400	2,500	2,500	-4.0%	-4.0%
INSURANCE	3,900	3,900	3,900	0.0%	0.0%
REAL ESTATE	1,750	1,800	1,750	-2.8%	0.0%
SERVICES	63,700	64,200	61,900	-0.8%	2.9%
LODGING	4,100	4,300	4,000	-4.7%	2.5%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,000	27,000	26,400	0.0%	2.3%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	19,700	19,700	19,400	0.0%	1.5%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,300	7,300	7,000	0.0%	4.3%
OTHER SERVICES	32,600	32,900	31,500	-0.9%	3.5%
GOVERNMENT	65,500	66,600	64,300	-1.7%	1.9%
FEDERAL	10,500	10,600	10,200	-0.9%	2.9%
STATE GOVERNMENT	19,700	20,200	19,200	-2.5%	2.6%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	12,800	13,500	12,600	-5.2%	1.6%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	6,900	6,700	6,600	3.0%	4.5%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	35,300	35,800	34,900	-1.4%	1.1%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	17,900	18,100	17,500	-1.1%	2.3%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	17,400	17,700	17,400	-1.7%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

I N D U S T R I E S =====	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM:	
				LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA =====	JANUARY 1989	DECEMBER 1988	JANUARY 1988	DEC. 1988	JAN. 1988
TOTAL	73,200	74,650	70,800	-1.9%	3.4%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	2,700	3,000	2,500	-10.0%	8.0%
MANUFACTURING	4,900	4,950	4,900	-1.0%	0.0%
DURABLE GOODS	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.0%	0.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,900	2,950	2,900	-1.7%	0.0%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	4,700	4,800	4,300	-2.1%	9.3%
TRADE	21,300	22,100	20,700	-3.6%	2.9%
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,600	6,700	6,400	-1.5%	3.1%
RETAIL TRADE	14,700	15,400	14,300	-4.5%	2.8%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,400	4,400	4,400	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	20,600	20,800	19,600	-1.0%	5.1%
GOVERNMENT	14,600	14,600	14,400	0.0%	1.4%
FEDERAL	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
STATE & LOCAL	12,500	12,500	12,200	0.0%	2.5%
GRAND FORKS MSA =====					
TOTAL	30,300	31,400	29,500	-3.5%	2.7%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	950	1,150	1,050	-17.4%	-9.5%
MANUFACTURING	1,700	1,700	1,650	0.0%	3.0%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,650	1,650	1,650	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	8,700	9,100	8,400	-4.4%	3.6%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,500	1,500	1,500	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,200	7,600	6,900	-5.3%	4.3%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,100	1,100	1,150	0.0%	-4.3%
SERVICES	6,700	6,800	6,600	-1.5%	1.5%
GOVERNMENT	9,500	9,900	9,000	-4.0%	5.6%
BISMARCK MSA =====					
TOTAL	37,450	37,950	36,000	-1.3%	4.0%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,150	1,250	1,100	-8.0%	4.5%
MANUFACTURING	2,100	2,100	1,900	0.0%	10.5%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,600	2,700	2,600	-3.7%	0.0%
TRADE	9,900	10,100	9,700	-2.0%	2.1%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,800	8,000	7,600	-2.5%	2.6%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,600	1,600	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	11,300	11,300	10,600	0.0%	6.6%
GOVERNMENT	8,600	8,700	8,300	-1.1%	3.6%

LABOR FORCE
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

				Percent Change From	
	January 1989 =====	December 1988 =====	January 1988 =====	December 1988 =====	January 1988 =====
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	125,123	124,259	122,924	0.7%	1.8%
Employment	118,407	117,705	115,878	0.6%	2.2%
Unemployment	6,716	6,554	7,046	2.5%	-4.7%
Unemployment Rate	5.4%	5.3%	5.7%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	320,290	323,220	320,710	-0.9%	-0.1%
Employment	301,880	307,940	302,240	-2.0%	-0.1%
Unemployment	18,410	15,280	18,470	20.5%	-0.3%
Unemployment Rate	5.7%	4.7%	5.8%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	85,120	85,940	83,760	-1.0%	1.6%
Employment	81,810	83,550	80,760	-2.1%	1.3%
Unemployment	3,310	2,390	3,000	38.5%	10.3%
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	2.8%	3.6%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	34,750	35,420	34,340	-1.9%	1.2%
Employment	33,220	34,220	32,830	-2.9%	1.2%
Unemployment	1,530	1,200	1,510	27.5%	1.3%
Unemployment Rate	4.4%	3.4%	4.4%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	45,170	44,990	44,290	0.4%	2.0%
Employment	42,580	42,750	41,620	-0.4%	2.3%
Unemployment	2,590	2,240	2,670	15.6%	-3.0%
Unemployment Rate	5.7%	5.0%	6.0%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

DECEMBER 1988
(In Thousands)

	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	323.2	346.5	2,328.7	393.0
Employment	307.9	330.5	2,218.7	368.1
Unemployment	15.3	16.0	110.0	24.9
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	6.3%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	January 1989	December 1988	January 1988	January 1989	December 1988	January 1988	January 1989	December 1988	January 1988
Manufacturing	424.54	432.43	412.87	40.9	41.7	41.0	10.38	10.37	10.07
Durable Goods	454.53	463.68	440.96	41.7	42.5	41.6	10.90	10.91	10.60
Nondurable Goods	385.60	390.17	374.66	40.0	40.6	40.2	9.64	9.61	9.32

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	January 1989	December 1988	January 1988	January 1989	December 1988	January 1988	January 1989	December 1988	January 1988
Manufacturing	322.06	329.16	308.55	37.8	39.0	37.4	8.52	8.44	8.25
Durable Goods	350.07	355.72	335.69	40.1	40.7	39.4	8.73	8.74	8.52
Nondurable Goods	298.21	306.82	287.47	35.8	37.6	35.8	8.33	8.16	8.03
Food & Kindred	314.33	325.22	301.98	38.1	40.3	37.7	8.25	8.07	8.01
Printing and Publishing	274.48	273.20	271.76	30.6	30.8	30.5	8.97	8.87	8.91

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	January 1989	December 1988	January 1988	January 1989	December 1988	January 1988	January 1989	December 1988	January 1988
Manufacturing	343.26	328.50	300.10	39.5	39.2	36.2	8.69	8.38	8.29
Durable Goods	341.25	316.13	279.79	40.1	38.6	34.8	8.51	8.19	8.04
Nondurable Goods	344.47	339.10	313.97	39.1	39.8	37.2	8.81	8.52	8.44

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Percent Change From	
					Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
All Items	118.3	121.1	120.5	115.7	0.5%	4.7%
Food & Beverage	118.2	122.0	120.6	115.7	1.2%	5.4%
Housing	118.5	120.7	120.2	116.2	0.4%	3.9%
Apparel & Upkeep	115.4	115.3	118.0	110.4	-2.3%	4.4%
Transportation	108.7	111.1	110.8	107.1	0.3%	3.7%
Medical Care	138.6	143.8	142.3	134.4	1.1%	7.0%
Entertainment	120.3	123.8	122.8	118.1	0.8%	4.8%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Percent Change From	
					Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
All Commodities	106.9	110.3	109.0	104.5	1.2%	5.6%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	110.0	114.8	112.9	105.3	1.7%	9.0%
Industrial Commodities	106.3	109.4	108.1	104.3	1.2%	4.9%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE	
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988
Divide	1,299	1,285	1,452	1,247	1,233	1,392	52	52	60	4.0%	4.1%
McKenzie	2,760	2,746	2,867	2,633	2,643	2,684	127	103	183	4.6%	6.4%
Williams	11,602	11,682	11,379	10,849	11,144	10,745	753	538	634	6.5%	5.6%
<u>REGION 1</u>	<u>15,661</u>	<u>15,713</u>	<u>15,698</u>	<u>14,729</u>	<u>15,020</u>	<u>14,821</u>	<u>932</u>	<u>693</u>	<u>877</u>	<u>6.0%</u>	<u>5.6%</u>
Bottineau	3,320	3,400	3,443	3,101	3,194	3,188	219	206	255	6.6%	7.4%
Burke	1,220	1,216	1,307	1,133	1,137	1,252	87	79	55	7.1%	4.2%
McHenry	2,393	2,438	2,639	2,003	2,096	2,210	390	342	429	16.3%	16.3%
Mountain	3,100	3,072	3,199	2,812	2,869	2,926	288	203	273	9.3%	8.5%
Pierce	2,326	2,316	2,500	2,194	2,226	2,347	132	90	153	5.7%	6.1%
Renville	1,141	1,175	1,190	1,074	1,112	1,109	67	63	81	5.9%	6.8%
Ward	26,313	26,524	26,210	24,671	25,157	24,618	1,642	1,367	1,592	6.2%	6.1%
<u>REGION 2</u>	<u>39,813</u>	<u>40,141</u>	<u>40,488</u>	<u>36,988</u>	<u>37,791</u>	<u>37,650</u>	<u>2,825</u>	<u>2,350</u>	<u>2,838</u>	<u>7.1%</u>	<u>7.0%</u>
Benson	4,058	3,773	3,363	3,759	3,566	3,092	299	207	271	7.4%	8.1%
Cavalier	2,582	2,606	2,529	2,356	2,429	2,346	226	177	183	8.8%	5.5%
Eddy	1,358	1,326	1,402	1,207	1,217	1,245	151	109	157	11.1%	11.2%
Ramsey	6,421	6,455	6,563	6,040	6,151	6,165	381	304	398	5.9%	6.1%
Rolette	3,889	4,007	4,579	3,188	3,337	3,632	701	670	947	18.0%	20.7%
Towner	1,599	1,667	1,740	1,552	1,619	1,677	47	48	63	2.9%	3.6%
<u>REGION 3</u>	<u>19,907</u>	<u>19,834</u>	<u>20,176</u>	<u>18,102</u>	<u>18,319</u>	<u>18,157</u>	<u>1,805</u>	<u>1,515</u>	<u>2,019</u>	<u>9.1%</u>	<u>10.0%</u>
Grand Forks	34,748	35,416	34,335	33,221	34,220	32,829	1,527	1,196	1,506	4.4%	4.4%
Nelson	1,812	1,840	1,945	1,672	1,738	1,756	140	102	189	7.7%	9.7%
Pembina	5,324	5,394	5,155	4,801	4,951	4,645	523	443	510	9.8%	9.9%
Walsh	7,747	7,833	7,928	7,276	7,463	7,522	471	370	406	6.1%	5.1%
<u>REGION 4</u>	<u>49,631</u>	<u>50,483</u>	<u>49,363</u>	<u>46,970</u>	<u>48,372</u>	<u>46,752</u>	<u>2,661</u>	<u>2,111</u>	<u>2,611</u>	<u>5.4%</u>	<u>5.3%</u>
Cass	59,672	60,349	58,464	57,745	58,843	56,631	1,927	1,506	1,833	3.2%	3.1%
Ransom	2,592	2,622	2,597	2,497	2,543	2,488	95	79	109	3.7%	2.5%
Richland	8,617	8,855	8,854	8,219	8,406	8,492	398	449	362	4.6%	3.0%
Sargent	2,610	2,577	2,528	2,487	2,518	2,432	123	59	96	4.7%	5.1%
Steele	1,019	1,058	1,042	949	989	1,008	70	69	34	6.9%	3.8%
Trail	4,447	4,481	4,379	4,310	4,316	4,253	137	165	126	3.1%	3.3%
<u>REGION 5</u>	<u>78,957</u>	<u>79,942</u>	<u>77,864</u>	<u>76,207</u>	<u>77,615</u>	<u>75,304</u>	<u>2,750</u>	<u>2,327</u>	<u>2,560</u>	<u>3.5%</u>	<u>2.9%</u>

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE	
	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988	Jan. 1988	Jan. 1989	Dec. 1988
Barnes	5,404	5,529	5,808	5,053	5,187	5,429	351	342	379	6.5%	6.2%
Dickey	2,912	2,963	3,099	2,782	2,849	2,916	130	114	183	4.5%	3.8%
Foster	2,080	2,091	2,089	1,981	1,997	1,950	99	94	139	4.8%	4.5%
Griggs	1,449	1,493	1,448	1,367	1,436	1,352	82	57	96	5.7%	3.8%
La Moure	2,182	2,183	2,240	2,029	2,065	2,128	153	118	112	7.0%	5.4%
Logan	1,375	1,389	1,346	1,297	1,329	1,297	78	60	49	5.7%	4.3%
McIntosh	2,149	2,178	2,177	2,107	2,143	2,112	42	35	65	2.0%	1.6%
Stutsman	12,136	12,314	11,969	11,473	11,772	11,350	663	542	619	5.5%	4.4%
Wells	2,665	2,665	2,785	2,397	2,491	2,521	268	195	264	10.1%	7.3%
REGION 6	32,352	32,826	32,961	30,486	31,269	31,055	1,866	1,557	1,906	5.8%	4.7%
Burleigh	32,774	32,693	32,187	31,117	31,239	30,416	1,657	1,454	1,771	5.1%	4.4%
Emmons	2,015	1,993	2,074	1,852	1,880	1,917	163	113	157	8.1%	5.7%
Grant	1,629	1,649	1,758	1,518	1,560	1,656	111	89	102	6.8%	5.4%
Kidder	1,433	1,449	1,468	1,276	1,307	1,289	157	142	179	11.0%	9.8%
McLean	4,106	4,221	4,412	3,748	3,926	4,017	358	295	395	8.7%	7.0%
Mercer	5,729	5,869	5,767	5,236	5,467	5,250	493	402	517	8.6%	6.8%
Morton	12,390	12,295	12,096	11,461	11,506	11,203	929	789	893	7.5%	6.4%
Oliver	1,058	1,101	1,058	964	1,025	958	94	76	100	8.9%	6.9%
Sheridan	1,048	1,035	1,070	938	936	987	110	99	83	10.5%	9.6%
Sioux	1,136	1,162	1,233	1,034	1,079	1,123	102	83	110	9.0%	7.1%
REGION 7	63,318	63,467	63,123	59,144	59,925	58,816	4,174	3,542	4,307	6.6%	5.6%
Adams	1,615	1,667	1,667	1,572	1,617	1,607	43	50	60	2.7%	3.0%
Billings	655	658	648	595	609	614	60	49	34	9.2%	7.4%
Bowman	2,017	2,074	2,121	1,931	1,999	2,006	86	75	115	4.3%	3.6%
Dunn	1,495	1,523	1,556	1,329	1,377	1,388	166	146	168	11.1%	9.6%
Golden Valley	1,018	1,045	955	968	1,008	915	50	37	40	4.9%	3.5%
Hettinger	1,640	1,671	1,757	1,517	1,592	1,611	123	79	146	7.5%	4.7%
Slope	447	457	457	405	389	416	42	49	41	9.4%	11.2%
Stark	11,761	11,744	11,875	10,938	11,039	11,134	823	705	741	7.0%	6.0%
REGION 8	20,648	20,820	21,036	19,255	19,630	19,691	1,393	1,190	1,345	6.7%	5.7%
STATE TOTAL	320,289	323,226	320,709	301,884	307,942	302,243	18,405	15,284	18,466	5.7%	4.7%
										5.8%	

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK
216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE
301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON
66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO
1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS
2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAPTON
728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN
429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN
501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT
3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY
2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WAHPETON
524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON
422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH
119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA
103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO
Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS
Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904



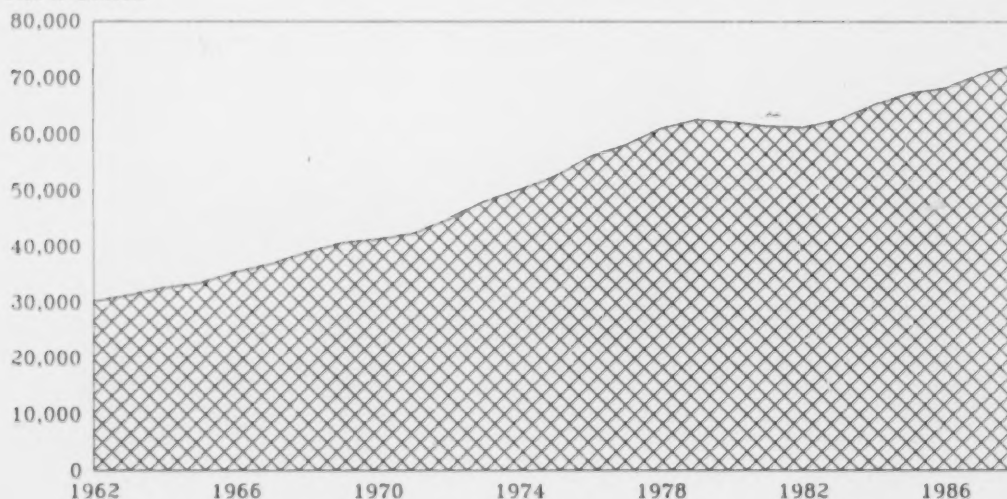
NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

FEBRUARY 1989

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 2

FARGO-MOORHEAD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

ANNUAL AVERAGE



THE
NORTH DAKOTA
LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

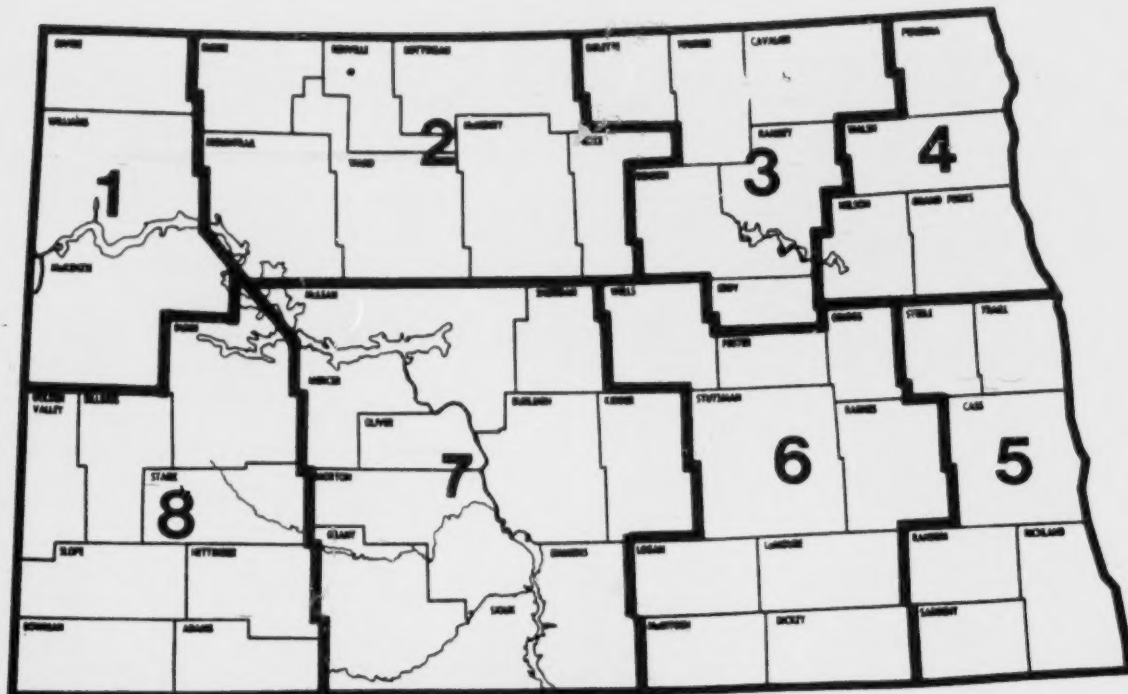
GEORGE A. SINNER, GOVERNOR
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

JOB SERVICE NORTH DAKOTA
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MICHEAL V. DEISZ
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A MONTHLY PUBLICATION PREPARED BY
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NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

1988 EMPLOYMENT IN REVIEW

Once each year we update our preliminary nonagricultural wage and salary employment estimates. The process, known as benchmarking, is done to incorporate actual employment data where available and to review those areas where estimates remain in use.

This also provides an excellent time to stop and take a look at the past to see how the state and the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) fared in 1988 compared to prior years. North Dakota and the Fargo-Moorhead, Grand Forks, and Bismarck MSAs all recorded some growth in 1988. Were the increases significant? In what industries did they occur and were any trends set?

NORTH DAKOTA

Nonfarm employment reached a new high of 256,050 in 1988 after ranging from 244,000 to 252,000 between 1979 and 1987. Between 1980 and 1981, however, it rose by nearly 4,200. The peak of the oil "boom" in North Dakota occurred in 1981, and the mining industry alone that year accounted for nearly 3,100 of the overall increase. In 1982, 249,680 workers were employed with the number rising to 252,450 in 1984, but falling back to the 1982 level of 249,900 in 1986. Between 1986 and 1987, 2,850 additional workers were added. This trend continued and 3,300 more were added in 1988.

Employment in mining averaged 4,150 in 1988 which was nearly identical with the prior year. With abundant oil supplies on the international market and with the price of crude remaining relatively low, there was little incentive for companies to increase their activity in the state. Employment in the industry had dropped steadily since the peak in 1981, except for 1984. Changes in the industry, including the availability of crude oil and the price per barrel, could easily cause the level of employment to change with little notice.

The construction industry has remained relatively low for the past three years. With the completion of the energy facilities in the west-

ern part of the state in the early to mid-1980s, employment declined, dropping to 10,800 in 1986 and 1987 with a further decline to 10,000 in 1988.

The annual average for the manufacturing industry rose significantly over the 1987 level. Employment, which has stayed in the 14,000 and 15,000 range all through the 1980s, broke the 16,000 barrier to reach 16,400 in 1988. Most of the growth occurred in the machinery and transportation equipment sector. In the years immediately prior to 1988 there was a reduced demand for equipment. Some large manufacturers, to prevent overproduction and a large inventory buildup, closed their assembly lines for short periods. This caused the average employment for the year to decline. In 1988, employment remained relatively constant, causing the annual average figure to increase. Employment in 1988 was near the levels that were attained in the late 1970s.

The combined industry of transportation, communications and utilities recorded an increase of 400 over 1987. The transportation segment added 300 workers, primarily in trucking, while communications increased by 200. Utilities continued on a downward trend which started in 1985 and dropped an additional 100 in 1988. Streamlining operations has resulted in a drop of 500 workers in this industry since 1985.

There was very little change in the trade industry. Wholesale trade remained stable at 19,400, while retail trade added 700 to reach 48,800. Increases were not significant in any one segment, but were spread over a number of areas such as department stores and food stores.

Since records of nonagricultural wage and salary employment were first begun in 1957, the employment in the combined industry of finance, insurance, and real estate has shown continuous growth through 1985. It dropped slightly in 1986, but rose to 12,650 in 1987. However, in 1988 it dropped to 12,300 with the finance sector, both banks and other financial institutions accounting for nearly all of the loss.

The decline was a direct result of consolidation of activities and mergers.

Services, the largest industry in the private sector, continues to show steady growth. Health services, which includes hospitals and nursing homes, added 600 workers in 1988, continuing its historic record of growth. Business and social services each added 500, while most of the other segments added smaller amounts.

Government employment edged up by 100 in 1988 with only slight changes in the three levels. Federal employment remained stable at 10,300, while state government dropped by 200 and the local sector added 300.

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

Nonagricultural wage and salary employment in this MSA, which consists of Cass County North Dakota and Clay County Minnesota, increased by 1,850 to average 72,500 in 1988. The combined industries, mining and construction, was the only sector to record a decrease (-100). Finance, insurance and real estate and government remained stable, while the balance of the industries showed various levels of growth. Manufacturing added 50, wholesale trade 100, and transportation, communications and utilities added 200. Retail trade increased by 500 with 150 added in food stores and the same number in eating and drinking establishments. The services industry showed the greatest gain, adding 1,100 workers. This growth was primarily in business, medical, and social services, and accounted for nearly three-fourths of the growth in the industry.

GRAND FORKS MSA

The Grand Forks MSA had a modest gain of 600, surpassing the 30,000 mark for the first time and averaging 30,350 in 1988. Retail trade

added 300 followed by services and government with 200 each. Manufacturing and transportation, communications, and utilities each gained 100, while construction and mining combined recorded a substantial drop of 300. This was due primarily to the completion of a construction project at the air base.

BISMARCK MSA

During 1988, 650 additional workers were added to the nonagricultural wage and salary sector in the Bismarck MSA with the total averaging 37,400. Construction, wholesale trade, and finance, insurance and real estate recorded declines of 150, 100, and 50 respectively. Again, the services industry accounted for the largest gain, adding 500 over the year. Medical services added 200 and social services and membership organizations added 100 each. The other major industry divisions recorded only minor increases.

The benchmark revisions which were just completed involved both 1987 and 1988. Tables for the two years, showing annual average labor force data for North Dakota, the Fargo-Moorhead, Grand Forks and Bismarck MSA's, and all counties, are included in this publication. Detailed nonagricultural wage and salary employment for the state and the three MSA's are included, together with average hours and earnings information for production workers in the manufacturing industry in North Dakota and the Fargo-Moorhead MSA.

If additional information is needed, contact the Research and Statistics Section of Job Service North Dakota at the address listed on the back cover. If you prefer, you may call toll-free in North Dakota, 1-800-732-9787. If you are in the Bismarck-Mandan area or out of state, please call (701) 224-3050.

Dale R. Dehlin
Research Analyst

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	FEBRUARY 1989	JANUARY 1989	FEBRUARY 1988	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988
TOTAL	253,300	253,200	248,650	0.0%	1.9%
MINING	3,650	3,750	4,000	-2.7%	-8.8%
COAL	1,100	1,100	1,050	0.0%	4.8%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,400	2,500	2,800	-4.0%	-14.3%
OTHER MINING	150	150	150	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	7,000	7,450	6,850	-6.0%	2.2%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,100	2,300	1,950	-8.7%	7.7%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	1,000	1,050	1,100	-4.8%	-9.1%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	3,900	4,100	3,800	-4.9%	2.6%
MANUFACTURING	16,600	16,550	16,050	0.3%	3.4%
DURABLE GOODS	7,550	7,550	6,850	0.0%	10.2%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	400	450	400	-11.1%	0.0%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	850	850	800	0.0%	6.3%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,800	4,800	4,400	0.0%	9.1%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,500	1,450	1,250	3.4%	20.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	9,050	9,000	9,200	0.6%	-1.6%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	4,700	4,650	4,800	1.1%	-2.1%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	700	700	750	0.0%	-6.7%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1,600	1,550	1,950	3.2%	-17.9%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	350	0.0%	42.9%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,900	1,900	1,750	0.0%	8.6%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,500	2,500	2,400	0.0%	4.2%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	1,850	1,850	2,000	0.0%	-7.5%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,000	17,000	16,100	0.0%	5.6%
TRANSPORTATION	8,900	8,900	8,200	0.0%	8.5%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,100	5,100	4,700	0.0%	8.5%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,800	3,800	3,500	0.0%	8.6%
COMMUNICATION	3,500	3,500	3,200	0.0%	9.4%
UTILITIES	4,600	4,600	4,700	0.0%	-2.1%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	FROM: LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	FEBRUARY 1989	JANUARY 1989	FEBRUARY 1988	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988
WHOLESALE TRADE	18,700	18,800	19,000	-0.5%	-1.6%
DURABLE GOODS	8,600	8,700	8,800	-1.1%	-2.3%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,100	10,100	10,200	0.0%	-1.0%
RETAIL TRADE	47,800	48,300	46,800	-1.0%	2.1%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,500	6,800	6,200	-4.4%	4.8%
FOOD STORES	6,900	6,900	6,500	0.0%	6.2%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,400	6,500	6,500	-1.5%	-1.5%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,500	2,600	2,600	-3.8%	-3.8%
OTHER RETAIL	25,500	25,500	25,000	0.0%	2.0%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,150	12,150	12,250	0.0%	-0.8%
FINANCE	6,500	6,500	6,600	0.0%	-1.5%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,100	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FINANCE	2,400	2,400	2,500	0.0%	-4.0%
INSURANCE	3,900	3,900	3,900	0.0%	0.0%
REAL ESTATE	1,750	1,750	1,750	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	63,900	63,700	62,200	0.3%	2.7%
LODGING	4,200	4,100	4,000	2.4%	5.0%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,000	27,000	26,400	0.0%	2.3%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	19,700	19,700	19,500	0.0%	1.0%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,300	7,300	6,900	0.0%	5.8%
OTHER SERVICES	32,700	32,600	31,800	0.3%	2.8%
GOVERNMENT	66,500	65,500	65,400	1.5%	1.7%
FEDERAL	10,500	10,500	10,100	0.0%	4.0%
STATE GOVERNMENT	20,300	19,700	19,900	3.0%	2.0%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	13,400	12,800	13,300	4.7%	0.8%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	6,900	6,900	6,600	0.0%	4.5%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	35,700	35,300	35,400	1.1%	0.8%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	18,300	17,900	18,000	2.2%	1.7%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	17,400	17,400	17,400	0.0%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRIES =====	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA =====	FEBRUARY 1989	JANUARY 1989	FEBRUARY 1988	JAN. 1989	FEB. 1988
TOTAL	73,650	73,300	71,050	0.5%	3.7%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,800	2,500	-3.6%	8.0%
MANUFACTURING	4,950	4,900	4,850	1.0%	2.1%
DURABLE GOODS	2,000	2,000	1,950	0.0%	2.6%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,950	2,900	2,900	1.7%	1.7%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	4,800	4,700	4,400	2.1%	9.1%
TRADE	21,300	21,300	20,600	0.0%	3.4%
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,700	6,600	6,400	1.5%	4.7%
RETAIL TRADE	14,600	14,700	14,200	-0.7%	2.8%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,400	4,400	4,400	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	20,700	20,600	19,700	0.5%	5.1%
GOVERNMENT	14,800	14,600	14,600	1.4%	1.4%
FEDERAL	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
STATE & LOCAL	12,700	12,500	12,400	1.6%	2.4%
GRAND FORKS MSA =====					
TOTAL	30,500	30,200	29,800	1.0%	2.3%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	900	950	1,000	-5.3%	-10.0%
MANUFACTURING	1,750	1,700	1,750	2.9%	0.0%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,650	1,650	1,650	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	8,600	8,700	8,150	-1.1%	5.5%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,500	1,500	1,450	0.0%	3.4%
RETAIL TRADE	7,100	7,200	6,700	-1.4%	6.0%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,100	1,100	1,150	0.0%	-4.3%
SERVICES	6,700	6,700	6,600	0.0%	1.5%
GOVERNMENT	9,800	9,400	9,500	4.3%	3.2%
BISMARCK MSA =====					
TOTAL	37,450	37,450	35,950	0.0%	4.2%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,050	1,150	1,050	-8.7%	0.0%
MANUFACTURING	2,100	2,100	1,900	0.0%	10.5%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,600	2,600	2,600	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	9,700	9,900	9,500	-2.0%	2.1%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,600	7,800	7,400	-2.6%	2.7%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,600	1,600	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	11,400	11,300	10,700	0.9%	6.5%
GOVERNMENT	8,800	8,600	8,400	2.3%	4.8%

LABOR FORCE
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

				Percent Change From	
	February 1989 =====	January 1989 =====	February 1988 =====	January 1989 =====	February 1988 =====
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	124,865	125,123	123,083	-0.2%	1.4%
Employment	118,537	118,407	116,145	0.1%	2.1%
Unemployment	6,328	6,716	6,938	-5.8%	-8.8%
Unemployment Rate	5.1%	5.4%	5.6%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	317,820	320,260	323,190	-0.8%	-1.7%
Employment	300,900	301,830	304,640	-0.3%	-1.2%
Unemployment	16,920	18,430	18,550	-8.2%	-8.8%
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	5.8%	5.7%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	84,940	85,190	84,410	-0.3%	0.6%
Employment	81,790	81,890	81,200	-0.1%	0.7%
Unemployment	3,150	3,300	3,210	-4.5%	-1.9%
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	3.9%	3.8%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	34,680	34,690	34,950	0.0%	-0.8%
Employment	33,410	33,160	33,430	0.8%	-0.1%
Unemployment	1,270	1,530	1,520	-17.0%	-16.4%
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	4.4%	4.4%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	44,800	45,180	44,690	-0.8%	0.2%
Employment	42,350	42,600	41,870	-0.6%	1.1%
Unemployment	2,450	2,580	2,820	-5.0%	-13.1%
Unemployment Rate	5.5%	5.7%	6.3%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

JANUARY 1989
(In Thousands)

	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	320.2	347.0	2,323.1	394.8
Employment	301.8	330.4	2,204.2	365.9
Unemployment	18.4	16.6	118.9	28.9
Unemployment Rate	5.8%	4.8%	5.1%	7.3%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	February 1989	January 1989	February 1988	February 1989	January 1989	February 1988	February 1989	January 1989	February 1988
Manufacturing	422.06	425.17	409.04	40.7	41.0	40.7	10.37	10.37	10.05
Durable Goods	451.26	454.53	436.95	41.4	41.7	41.3	10.90	10.90	10.58
Nondurable Goods	381.91	383.84	370.54	39.7	39.9	39.8	9.62	9.62	9.31

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	February 1989	January 1989	February 1988	February 1989	January 1989	February 1988	February 1989	January 1989	February 1988
Manufacturing	332.67	327.37	316.91	39.0	38.2	38.6	8.53	8.57	8.21
Durable Goods	362.03	360.45	337.16	41.0	41.1	39.9	8.83	8.77	8.45
Nondurable Goods	307.35	299.17	301.98	37.3	35.7	37.7	8.24	8.38	8.01
Food & Kindred	324.00	316.47	318.79	40.0	38.5	39.7	8.10	8.22	8.03
Printing and Publishing	275.32	275.09	271.17	30.9	30.6	30.4	8.91	8.99	8.92

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	February 1989	January 1989	February 1988	February 1989	January 1989	February 1988	February 1989	January 1989	February 1988
Manufacturing	341.65	345.60	315.46	40.1	40.0	37.6	8.52	8.64	8.39
Durable Goods	341.30	342.15	306.61	40.2	40.3	37.9	8.49	8.49	8.09
Nondurable Goods	342.05	347.38	322.13	40.1	39.7	37.5	8.53	8.75	8.59

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Percent Change From	
					Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
All Items	118.3	121.6	121.1	116.0	0.4%	4.8%
Food & Beverage	118.2	122.7	122.0	115.8	0.6%	6.0%
Housing	118.5	121.1	120.7	116.6	0.3%	3.9%
Apparel & Upkeep	115.4	115.3	115.3	110.2	0.0%	4.6%
Transportation	108.7	111.6	111.1	106.8	0.5%	4.5%
Medical Care	138.6	145.2	143.8	135.5	1.0%	7.2%
Entertainment	120.3	124.3	123.8	118.3	0.4%	5.1%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Percent Change From	
					Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988
All Commodities	106.9	110.8	110.3	104.8	0.5%	5.7%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	110.0	114.6	114.8	105.3	-0.2%	8.8%
Industrial Commodities	106.3	110.0	109.4	104.6	0.5%	5.2%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT		UNEMPLOYMENT		RATE	
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988
Divide	1,238	1,299	1,416	1,204	1,247	34	60	2.7%	4.0%
McKenzie	2,671	2,758	2,765	2,536	2,632	135	152	5.1%	4.6%
Williams	11,408	11,596	11,416	10,781	10,844	627	607	5.5%	5.3%
REGION 1	15,317	15,653	15,597	14,521	14,723	796	819	5.2%	5.3%
Bottineau	3,313	3,319	3,487	3,101	3,100	212	260	6.4%	6.6%
Burke	1,171	1,219	1,301	1,106	1,132	65	69	5.6%	7.1%
McHenry	2,341	2,397	2,600	1,968	2,001	373	405	15.9%	15.6%
Mountrail	3,043	3,099	3,202	2,788	2,811	255	268	8.4%	9.3%
Pierce	2,287	2,325	2,499	2,191	2,193	96	132	4.2%	5.7%
Renville	1,134	1,140	1,194	1,067	1,074	67	81	5.9%	5.8%
Ward	25,966	26,294	26,250	24,351	24,655	1,615	1,651	6.2%	6.3%
REGION 2	39,255	39,793	40,533	36,572	36,966	2,683	2,863	6.8%	7.1%
Benson	4,010	4,055	3,412	3,778	3,757	232	270	5.8%	7.3%
Cavalier	2,545	2,580	2,566	2,345	2,355	200	205	7.9%	8.7%
Eddy	1,345	1,359	1,414	1,204	1,207	141	157	10.5%	11.1%
Ramsey	6,372	6,418	6,607	6,013	6,037	359	398	5.6%	5.9%
Rolette	3,866	3,910	4,695	3,195	3,187	671	1,018	17.4%	18.5%
Towner	1,609	1,597	1,748	1,532	1,550	77	70	4.8%	2.9%
REGION 3	19,747	19,919	20,442	18,067	18,093	1,680	2,118	8.5%	10.4%
Grand Forks	34,686	34,688	34,956	33,414	33,163	1,272	1,523	3.7%	4.4%
Nelson	1,762	1,811	1,917	1,656	1,672	106	162	6.0%	7.7%
Pembina	5,242	5,329	5,142	4,727	4,797	515	516	9.8%	10.0%
Walsh	7,707	7,744	7,971	7,250	7,274	457	390	5.9%	6.1%
REGION 4	49,397	49,572	49,986	47,047	46,906	2,350	2,591	4.8%	5.2%
Cass	59,624	59,738	59,168	57,824	57,813	1,800	1,899	3.0%	3.2%
Ransom	2,607	2,589	2,659	2,523	2,494	84	95	3.2%	3.7%
Richland	8,629	8,611	8,994	8,261	8,214	368	364	4.3%	4.6%
Sargent	2,564	2,608	2,541	2,478	2,486	86	89	3.4%	4.7%
Steele	1,000	1,019	1,038	935	949	65	41	6.5%	3.9%
Trail	4,435	4,445	4,417	4,299	4,308	136	117	3.1%	2.6%
REGION 5	78,859	79,010	78,817	76,320	76,264	2,539	2,624	3.2%	3.3%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE	
	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Jan. 1989	Feb. 1988	Feb. 1989	Feb. 1988
Barnes	5,384	5,400	5,901	5,079	5,049	5,530	305	351	371	5.7%	6.3%
Dickey	2,931	2,911	3,127	2,810	2,781	2,977	121	130	150	4.1%	4.8%
Foster	2,083	2,078	2,097	1,989	1,979	1,986	94	99	111	4.5%	5.3%
Griggs	1,438	1,448	1,455	1,368	1,366	1,367	70	82	88	4.9%	6.0%
La Moure	2,139	2,181	2,278	2,029	2,029	2,150	110	152	128	5.1%	5.6%
Logan	1,349	1,375	1,357	1,284	1,297	1,298	65	78	59	4.8%	4.3%
McIntosh	2,110	2,149	2,177	2,080	2,107	2,108	30	42	69	1.4%	3.2%
Stutsman	12,090	12,131	12,123	11,463	11,469	11,478	627	662	645	5.2%	5.3%
Wells	2,614	2,664	2,778	2,377	2,397	2,529	237	267	249	9.1%	9.0%
REGION 6	32,138	32,337	33,293	30,479	30,474	31,423	1,659	1,863	1,870	5.2%	5.8%
Burleigh	32,457	32,789	32,439	30,950	31,133	30,598	1,507	1,656	1,841	4.6%	5.7%
Emmons	1,979	2,015	2,070	1,834	1,852	1,918	145	163	152	7.3%	8.1%
Grant	1,603	1,628	1,734	1,498	1,517	1,648	105	111	86	6.6%	5.0%
Kiander	1,459	1,432	1,472	1,288	1,276	1,310	171	156	162	11.7%	11.0%
McLean	4,075	4,105	4,420	3,733	3,748	4,043	342	357	377	8.4%	8.5%
Mercer	5,616	5,728	5,742	5,182	5,235	5,255	434	493	487	7.7%	8.5%
Morton	12,342	12,394	12,253	11,399	11,466	11,270	943	928	983	7.6%	8.0%
Oliver	1,048	1,058	1,059	959	964	959	89	94	100	8.5%	9.4%
Sheridan	1,039	1,047	1,094	957	938	1,009	82	109	85	7.9%	7.8%
Sioux	1,114	1,137	1,244	1,027	1,033	1,128	87	104	116	7.8%	9.3%
REGION 7	62,732	63,333	63,527	58,827	59,162	59,138	3,905	4,171	4,389	6.2%	6.9%
Adams	1,610	1,615	1,681	1,574	1,572	1,627	36	43	54	2.2%	3.2%
Billings	673	655	681	629	595	652	44	60	29	6.5%	4.3%
Bowman	2,000	2,017	2,094	1,896	1,931	1,992	104	86	102	5.2%	4.9%
Dunn	1,482	1,497	1,560	1,309	1,328	1,375	173	169	185	11.7%	11.9%
Golden Valley	1,016	1,018	968	977	968	935	39	50	33	3.8%	4.9%
Hettinger	1,613	1,639	1,740	1,504	1,517	1,613	109	122	127	6.8%	7.3%
Slope	394	447	397	352	405	367	42	42	30	10.7%	7.6%
Stark	11,587	11,754	11,872	10,826	10,932	11,159	761	822	713	6.6%	6.0%
REGION 8	20,375	20,642	20,993	19,067	19,248	19,720	1,308	1,394	1,273	6.4%	6.1%
STATE TOTAL	317,818	320,258	323,187	300,899	301,832	304,639	16,919	18,426	18,548	5.3%	5.7%

LABOR FORCE
by County, by Region
1988 Annual Averages

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Rate
1. Divide	1,427	1,376	51	3.6%
McKenzie	2,887	2,750	137	4.7%
Williams	11,777	11,164	613	5.2%
REGION I TOTAL	16,091	15,290	801	5.0%
2. Bottineau	3,558	3,346	212	6.0%
Burke	1,285	1,218	67	5.2%
McHenry	2,614	2,293	321	12.3%
Mountrail	3,266	3,022	244	7.5%
Pierce	2,523	2,427	96	3.8%
Renville	1,228	1,163	65	5.3%
Ward	26,667	25,254	1,413	5.3%
REGION II TOTAL	41,141	38,723	2,418	5.9%
3. Benson	3,640	3,411	229	6.3%
Cavalier	2,706	2,545	161	5.9%
Eddy	1,431	1,313	118	8.2%
Ramsey	6,645	6,347	298	4.5%
Rolette	4,562	3,652	910	19.9%
Towner	1,751	1,695	56	3.2%
REGION III TOTAL	20,735	18,963	1,772	8.5%
4. Grand Forks	35,077	33,598	1,479	4.2%
Nelson	1,952	1,841	111	5.7%
Pembina	5,575	5,086	489	8.8%
Walsh	8,192	7,792	400	4.9%
REGION IV TOTAL	50,796	48,317	2,479	4.9%

LABOR FORCE
by County, by Region
1988 Annual Averages

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Rate
5. Cass	59,370	57,769	1,601	2.7%
Ransom	2,753	2,654	99	3.6%
Richland	8,989	8,596	393	4.4%
Sargent	2,692	2,622	70	2.6%
Steele	1,140	1,095	45	3.9%
Traill	4,527	4,350	177	3.9%
REGION V TOTAL	79,471	77,086	2,385	3.0%
6. BARNES	5,804	5,536	268	4.6%
DICKEY	3,167	3,034	133	4.2%
FOSTER	2,175	2,080	95	4.4%
GRIGGS	1,554	1,494	60	3.9%
LA MOURE	2,364	2,266	98	4.1%
LOGAN	1,476	1,427	49	3.3%
MCINTOSH	2,273	2,222	51	2.2%
STUTSMAN	12,395	11,891	504	4.1%
WELLS	2,871	2,674	197	6.9%
REGION VI TOTAL	34,079	32,624	1,455	4.3%
7. BURLEIGH	32,936	31,416	1,520	4.6%
EMMONS	2,154	2,043	111	5.2%
GRANT	1,819	1,730	89	4.9%
KIDDER	1,528	1,415	113	7.4%
MCLEAN	4,584	4,283	301	6.6%
MERCER	5,986	5,584	402	6.7%
MORTON	12,312	11,571	741	6.0%
OLIVER	1,252	1,178	74	5.9%
SHERIDAN	1,157	1,081	76	6.6%
SIOUX	1,213	1,091	122	10.1%
REGION VII TOTAL	64,941	61,392	3,549	5.5%
8. ADAMS	1,728	1,678	50	2.9%
BILLINGS	862	825	37	4.3%
BOWMAN	2,168	2,081	87	4.0%
DUNN	1,650	1,500	150	9.1%
GOLDEN VALLEY	1,078	1,039	39	3.6%
HETTINGER	1,821	1,723	98	5.4%
SLOPE	476	439	37	7.8%
STARK	11,968	11,321	647	5.4%
REGION VIII TOTAL	21,751	20,606	1,145	5.3%
STATE TOTAL	329,000	313,000	16,000	4.9%

NORTH DAKOTA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1988 ANNUAL AVERAGES

TOTAL	256,050	WHOLESALE TRADE	19,400
		Durable Goods	8,900
		Nondurable Goods	10,500
MINING	4,150	RETAIL TRADE	48,800
Coal	1,100	General Merchandise	6,400
Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	2,700	Food Stores	6,800
Other Mining	350	Automotive Dealers and Service Stations	6,600
		Apparel and Accessory Stores	2,600
CONSTRUCTION	10,000	Other Retail	26,400
Building Construction	2,600		
Street, Hwy., & Hvy. Constr.	2,400		
Special Trade Construction	5,000		
		FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND	
		REAL ESTATE	12,300
MANUFACTURING	16,400	Finance	6,600
Durable Goods	7,400	Banking	4,100
Stone, Clay, & Glass	650	Other Finance	2,500
Primary & Fabricated Metals	850	Insurance	3,900
Machinery & Trans. Equipment	4,600	Real Estate	1,800
Other Durable Goods	1,300		
Nondurable Goods	9,000	SERVICES	63,600
Food & Kindred Products	4,600	Lodging	4,200
Dairy Products	750	Health Services	26,800
Food Specialties and Confectionery Products	1,600	Nursing, Personal Care and Hospitals	19,700
Bakery Products	450	Other Health Services	7,100
Other Food & Kindred Products	1,800	Other Services	32,600
Printing and Publishing	2,400		
Other Nondurable Goods	2,000		
		GOVERNMENT	64,700
TRANS., COMM., AND UTILITIES	16,700	Federal	10,300
Transportation	8,600	State Government	19,300
Trucking & Warehousing	5,000	Educational Services	12,300
Other Transportation	3,600	Other State Government	7,000
Communications	3,400	Local Government	35,100
Utilities	4,700	Educational Services	16,900
		Other Local Government	18,200

1988

ANNUAL AVERAGES

LABOR FORCE

	NORTH DAKOTA	METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS		
		FARGO-MOORHEAD	GRAND FORKS	BISMARCK
Labor Force	329,000	84,730	35,080	45,250
Employment	313,000	82,190	33,600	42,990
Unemployment	16,000	2,540	1,480	2,260
Unemployment Rate	4.9%	3.0%	4.2%	5.0%

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS		
	FARGO-MOORHEAD	GRAND FORKS	BISMARCK
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	72,500	30,350	37,400
Mining and Construction	3,300	1,350	- -
Mining	- -	- -	200
Construction	- -	- -	1,500
Manufacturing	5,000	1,700	2,100
Durable Goods	2,100	- -	- -
Nondurable Goods	2,900	- -	- -
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	4,600	1,650	2,700
Trade	21,400	8,600	9,800
Wholesale	6,600	1,500	2,100
Retail	14,800	7,100	7,700
Finance, Insur. & Real Estate	4,400	1,150	1,600
Services	20,000	6,800	11,000
Government	13,800	9,100	8,500
Federal	2,100	- -	- -
State and Local	11,700	- -	- -

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE		
	WEEKLY EARNINGS	WEEKLY HOURS	HOURLY EARNING
NORTH DAKOTA			
Manufacturing	324.76	38.8	8.37
Durable Goods	351.70	40.8	8.62
Nondurable Goods	302.06	37.2	8.12
Food and Kindred Products	317.94	39.3	8.09
Printing and Publishing	274.74	30.8	8.92
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA			
Manufacturing	325.14	38.8	8.38
Durable Goods	317.91	39.2	8.11
Nondurable Goods	331.57	38.6	8.59

LABOR FORCE
by County, by Region
1987 Annual Averages

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Rate
1. Divide	1,473	1,416	57	3.9%
McKenzie	3,053	2,861	192	6.3%
Williams	11,735	10,712	1,023	8.7%
REGION I TOTAL	16,261	14,989	1,272	7.8%
2. Bottineau	3,694	3,473	221	6.0%
Burke	1,442	1,343	99	6.9%
McHenry	2,844	2,526	318	11.2%
Mountrail	3,386	3,107	279	8.2%
Pierce	2,549	2,435	114	4.5%
Renville	1,331	1,246	85	6.4%
Ward	25,887	24,493	1,394	5.4%
REGION II TOTAL	41,133	38,623	2,510	6.1%
3. Benson	3,294	2,998	296	9.0%
Cavalier	2,751	2,585	166	6.0%
Eddy	1,504	1,353	151	10.0%
Ramsey	6,644	6,298	346	5.2%
Rolette	5,029	4,291	738	14.7%
Towner	1,804	1,739	65	3.6%
REGION III TOTAL	21,026	19,264	1,762	8.4%
4. Grand Forks	35,292	33,907	1,385	3.9%
Nelson	2,039	1,913	126	6.2%
Pembina	5,242	4,776	466	8.9%
Walsh	8,072	7,673	399	4.9%
REGION IV TOTAL	50,645	48,269	2,376	4.7%

LABOR FORCE
by County, by Region
1987 Annual Averages

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment Number	Rate
5. Cass	59,803	57,929	1,874	3.1%
Ransom	2,762	2,665	97	3.5%
Richland	8,822	8,431	391	4.4%
Sargent	2,545	2,448	97	3.8%
Steele	1,189	1,141	48	4.0%
Traill	4,494	4,302	192	4.3%
REGION V TOTAL	79,615	76,916	2,699	3.4%
6. BARNES	6,172	5,916	256	4.1%
DICKEY	3,266	3,121	145	4.4%
FOSTER	2,188	2,079	109	5.0%
GRIGGS	1,521	1,481	40	2.6%
LA MOURE	2,476	2,381	95	3.8%
LOGAN	1,485	1,438	47	3.2%
MCINTOSH	2,275	2,209	66	2.9%
STUTSMAN	12,379	11,810	569	4.6%
WELLS	2,975	2,785	190	6.4%
REGION VI TOTAL	34,737	33,220	1,517	4.4%
7. BURLEIGH	33,289	31,709	1,580	4.7%
EMMONS	2,239	2,119	120	5.4%
GRANT	1,955	1,861	94	4.8%
KIDDER	1,595	1,467	128	8.0%
MCLEAN	4,807	4,508	299	6.2%
MERCER	5,634	5,226	408	7.2%
MORTON	12,362	11,679	683	5.5%
OLIVER	1,163	1,094	69	5.9%
SHERIDAN	1,166	1,106	60	5.1%
SIOUX	1,393	1,261	132	9.5%
REGION VII TOTAL	65,603	62,030	3,573	5.4%
8. ADAMS	1,785	1,728	57	3.2%
BILLINGS	806	775	31	3.8%
BOWMAN	2,189	2,101	88	4.0%
DUNN	1,797	1,638	159	8.8%
GOLDEN VALLEY	1,060	1,022	38	3.6%
HETTINGER	1,944	1,843	101	5.2%
SLOPE	474	437	37	7.8%
STARK	11,928	11,147	781	6.5%
REGION VIII TOTAL	21,983	20,691	1,292	5.9%
STATE TOTAL	331,000	314,000	17,000	5.2%

NORTH DAKOTA
NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT
1987 ANNUAL AVERAGES

TOTAL	252,750	WHOLESALE TRADE	19,400
		Durable Goods	9,000
		Nondurable Goods	10,400
MINING	4,100	RETAIL TRADE	48,100
Coal	1,100	General Merchandise	6,300
Crude Petroleum & Natural Gas	2,600	Food Stores	6,600
Other Mining	400	Automotive Dealers and Service Stations	6,600
		Apparel and Accessory Stores	2,600
CONSTRUCTION	10,800	Other Retail	26,000
Building Construction	2,800		
Street, Hwy., & Hvy. Constr.	2,800	FINANCE, INSURANCE, AND REAL ESTATE	12,650
Special Trade Construction	5,200	Finance	6,900
		Banking	4,200
MANUFACTURING	15,700	Other Finance	2,700
Durable Goods	6,450	Insurance	3,900
Stone, Clay, & Glass	650	Real Estate	1,850
Primary & Fabricated Metals	750		
Machinery & Trans. Equipment	3,800	SERVICES	61,100
Other Durable Goods	1,250	Lodging	4,200
Nondurable Goods	9,250	Health Services	26,200
Food & Kindred Products	4,550	Nursing, Personal Care and Hospitals	19,300
Dairy Products	750	Other Health Services	6,900
Food Specialties and Confectionery Products	1,850	Other Services	30,700
Bakery Products	350		
Other Food & Kindred Products	1,600	GOVERNMENT	64,600
Printing and Publishing	2,400	Federal	10,300
Other Nondurable Goods	2,300	State Government	19,500
		Educational Services	12,400
TRANS., COMM., AND UTILITIES	16,300	Other State Government	7,100
Transportation	8,300	Local Government	34,800
Trucking & Warehousing	4,800	Educational Services	16,700
Other Transportation	3,500	Other Local Government	18,100
Communications	3,200		
Utilities	4,800		

1987

ANNUAL AVERAGES

LABOR FORCE

	NORTH DAKOTA	METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS		
		FARGO-MOORHEAD	GRAND FORKS	BISMARCK
Labor Force	331,000	84,750	35,300	45,650
Employment	314,000	81,620	33,910	43,390
Unemployment	17,000	3,130	1,390	2,260
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	3.7%	3.9%	5.0%

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY

	METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS		
	FARGO-MOORHEAD	GRAND FORKS	BISMARCK
Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment	70,650	29,750	36,750
Mining and Construction	3,400	1,650	- -
Mining	- -	- -	200
Construction	- -	- -	1,650
Manufacturing	4,950	1,600	1,950
Durable Goods	2,100	- -	- -
Nondurable Goods	2,850	- -	- -
Transportation, Communications and Utilities	4,400	1,550	2,600
Trade	20,800	8,300	9,800
Wholesale	6,500	1,500	2,200
Retail	14,300	6,800	7,600
Finance, Insur. & Real Estate	4,400	1,150	1,650
Services	18,900	6,600	10,500
Government	13,800	8,900	8,400
Federal	2,200	- -	- -
State and Local	11,600	- -	- -

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE		
	WEEKLY EARNINGS	WEEKLY HOURS	HOURLY EARNING
NORTH DAKOTA			
Manufacturing	326.24	38.7	8.43
Durable Goods	352.55	40.2	8.77
Nondurable Goods	307.94	37.6	8.19
Food and Kindred Products	310.57	38.2	8.13
Printing and Publishing	259.78	31.0	8.38
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA			
Manufacturing	319.60	37.6	8.50
Durable Goods	326.94	38.6	8.47
Nondurable Goods	313.54	36.8	8.52

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all states of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK

216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE

301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON

66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO

1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS

2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAFTON

728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN

429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN

501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT

3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY

2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WAHPETON

524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON

422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH

119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA

103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO

Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN

Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS

Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904

Job Service North Dakota
Research and Statistics
1000 East Divide
P.O. Box 1537
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502

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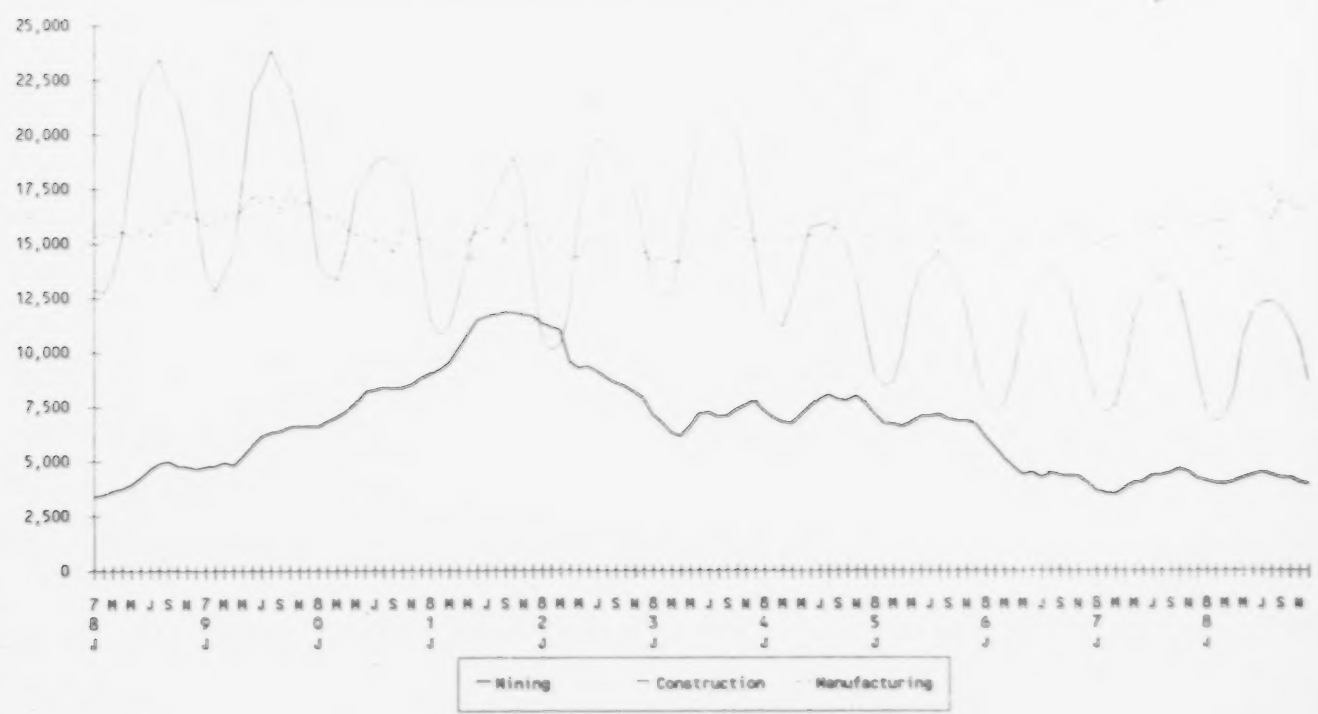


NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

MARCH 1989

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 3

Wage and Salary Employment in Mining, Construction and Manufacturing



THE
NORTH DAKOTA
LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

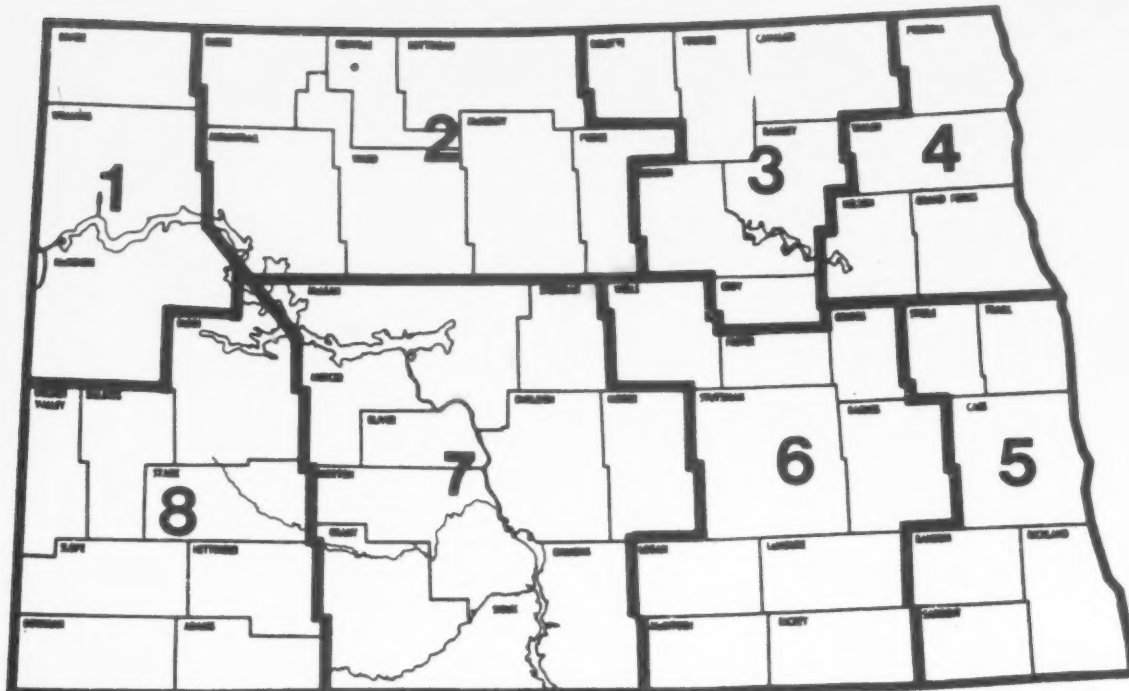
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A MONTHLY PUBLICATION PREPARED BY
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NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

Recent Historic Trends In North Dakota's Wage and Salary Labor Market

All who have had experience with North Dakota's labor market have been aware of the fact that the economy of the state, as well as the economy of neighboring states, is changing rapidly. Indeed, the character of growth in nonagricultural wage and salary jobs has changed substantially since the beginning of the decade. Reporting on those changes is one of the major objectives of the 1989 issue of the Annual Planning Report.

Although the national media have sensitized us to the trend towards rapid growth in services-producing industries, and the relative stagnation among goods-producing industries, the shift from goods-producing to services-producing jobs works itself out in particularly unique ways for a rural state like North Dakota.

The shift away from the goods-producing industries of mining and construction and the recent modest growth of manufacturing has meant that North Dakota's labor market has become far less seasonal than it was at the beginning of the decade. The late fall surge of employment in the construction industry and the year-end rally of seismic crew work in the oil and gas industries have been replaced by the more sedate but stable growth of employment in the medical service, personal and recreational service, and business and financial service industries.

The gravitation towards employment in service-producing industries has also been associated with the growth of urban centers and the loss of jobs in less densely populated, more rural areas. The centers of wholesale trade, finance, transportation, and increasingly, of manufacturing, are acquiring the lion's share of the new service jobs. The number of jobs covered by unemployment insurance in five counties in the Red River Valley (Walsh, Grand Forks, Traill, Cass and Richland) grew by 17.6 percent from 1981 to 1987. In the meantime, the number of jobs covered by unemployment insurance increased by only 2.0 percent on a statewide basis.

If employment is becoming increasingly concentrated in a small number of counties, it is also dominated by a relatively small number of firms. "Just 782 Job Insurance accounts (3.95% of all firms) were responsible for more than half (56.6%) of all wage payments" in 1987, according to the report. Although North Dakota has traditionally thought of itself as a state of small firms, firms with 1 to 4 employees were responsible for

only 8.6 percent of all jobs and 6.5 percent of all covered wages paid in the state during 1987.

As the state's labor market changes, so must the techniques used to measure that change. Job Service's Local Employment Surveys were modified in 1986 to distinguish between part-time and full-time jobs (part-time refers to jobs worked less than 30 hours per week).

Accompanying the trend towards greater geographic concentration of employment, more service jobs, and less dramatic seasonal swings in employment and unemployment, has been a tendency for new jobs to be part-time rather than full-time. Local Employment Surveys of major labor markets in the state have shown that even where local labor markets exhibit relatively strong growth, new jobs, when compared with the existing base of jobs, are more likely to be part-time. In Cass County's major labor market area of Fargo, West Fargo and Riverside, for example, two out of five new jobs, in comparison to three of ten existing jobs, were found to be part-time.

The shift towards services industry jobs, the concentration of jobs in urban areas and among larger firms, and the increasing share of part-time employment among all wage and salary jobs, is drawn from one of five chapters in the Annual Planning Report. Other chapters focus on the national economy, the regional economy, agriculture, and the labor force. Local Employment Surveys of firms show, for example, that regardless of where in the state the survey has been conducted, new jobs are increasingly held by women. The final chapter of the report focuses on some of the ways members of the labor force appear to be adapting to the major changes of services sector employment growth and the urbanization of jobs. The methods that members of the labor force use to adapt to the changing structure of employment opportunities, in turn, has consequences for the ability of communities to compete for labor and ensure their own economic vitality.

One major purpose of the report is to make recent, historic labor market data about local areas available to interested people. If you would like to obtain a copy of the Annual Planning Report, you may call the Research and Statistics Section of Job Service at (701) 224-2868, or send your request to the address on the inside cover of the Labor Market Advisor.

Tom Gallagher
Primary Researcher

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST LAST MONTH YEAR =====	
I N D U S T R I E S =====	MARCH 1989	FEBRUARY 1989	MARCH 1988	FEB. 1989	MAR. 1988
TOTAL	254,850	253,150	250,500	0.7%	1.7%
MINING	3,700	3,650	3,950	1.4%	-6.3%
COAL	1,100	1,100	1,050	0.0%	4.8%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,400	2,400	2,700	0.0%	-11.1%
OTHER MINING	200	150	200	33.3%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	7,250	7,000	7,150	3.6%	1.4%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.0%	0.0%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	1,150	1,000	1,250	15.0%	-8.0%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	4,100	4,000	3,900	2.5%	5.1%
MANUFACTURING	16,550	16,550	16,150	0.0%	2.5%
DURABLE GOODS	7,650	7,550	6,950	1.3%	10.1%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	450	400	400	12.5%	12.5%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	850	850	800	0.0%	6.3%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,800	4,800	4,500	0.0%	6.7%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,550	1,500	1,250	3.3%	24.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,900	9,000	9,200	-1.1%	-3.3%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	4,600	4,700	4,700	-2.1%	-2.1%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	700	700	750	0.0%	-6.7%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1,500	1,600	1,900	-6.3%	-21.1%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	350	0.0%	42.9%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,900	1,900	1,700	0.0%	11.8%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,500	2,500	2,400	0.0%	4.2%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	1,800	1,800	2,100	0.0%	-14.3%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,000	17,000	16,200	0.0%	4.9%
TRANSPORTATION	9,000	8,900	8,300	1.1%	8.4%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,200	5,100	4,800	2.0%	8.3%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,800	3,800	3,500	0.0%	8.6%
COMMUNICATION	3,400	3,500	3,200	-2.9%	6.3%
UTILITIES	4,600	4,600	4,700	0.0%	-2.1%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	MARCH 1989	FEBRUARY 1989	MARCH 1988	FEB. 1989	MAR. 1988
WHOLESALE TRADE	18,800	18,700	19,200	0.5%	-2.1%
DURABLE GOODS	8,700	8,600	8,900	1.2%	-2.2%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,100	10,100	10,300	0.0%	-1.9%
RETAIL TRADE	48,200	47,700	47,400	1.0%	1.7%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,400	6,400	6,100	0.0%	4.9%
FOOD STORES	6,900	6,900	6,600	0.0%	4.5%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,400	6,400	6,500	0.0%	-1.5%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,500	2,500	2,600	0.0%	-3.8%
OTHER RETAIL	26,000	25,500	25,600	2.0%	1.6%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,250	12,150	12,250	0.8%	0.0%
FINANCE	6,600	6,500	6,600	1.5%	0.0%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,100	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FINANCE	2,500	2,400	2,500	4.2%	0.0%
INSURANCE	3,900	3,900	3,900	0.0%	0.0%
REAL ESTATE	1,750	1,750	1,750	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	64,600	63,900	62,700	1.1%	3.0%
LODGING	4,300	4,200	4,000	2.4%	7.5%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,200	27,000	26,600	0.7%	2.3%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	19,800	19,700	19,600	0.5%	1.0%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,400	7,300	7,000	1.4%	5.7%
OTHER SERVICES	33,100	32,700	32,100	1.2%	3.1%
GOVERNMENT	66,500	66,500	65,500	0.0%	1.5%
FEDERAL	10,500	10,500	10,100	0.0%	4.0%
STATE GOVERNMENT	20,200	20,300	20,000	-0.5%	1.0%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	13,300	13,400	13,300	-0.7%	0.0%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	6,900	6,900	6,700	0.0%	3.0%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	35,800	35,700	35,400	0.3%	1.1%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	18,400	18,300	18,000	0.5%	2.2%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	17,400	17,400	17,400	0.0%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

I N D U S T R I E S =====	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM:	
				LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA =====	MARCH 1989	FEBRUARY 1989	MARCH 1988	FEB. 1989	MAR. 1988
TOTAL	73,850	73,550	71,400	0.4%	3.4%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	2,700	2,600	2,500	3.8%	8.0%
MANUFACTURING	4,950	4,950	4,900	0.0%	1.0%
DURABLE GOODS	2,000	2,000	1,950	0.0%	2.6%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,950	2,950	2,950	0.0%	0.0%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	4,700	4,700	4,400	0.0%	6.8%
TRADE	21,400	21,300	20,800	0.5%	2.9%
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,700	6,700	6,500	0.0%	3.1%
RETAIL TRADE	14,700	14,600	14,300	0.7%	2.8%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,400	4,400	4,400	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	20,900	20,700	19,900	1.0%	5.0%
GOVERNMENT	14,800	14,900	14,500	-0.7%	2.1%
FEDERAL	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
STATE & LOCAL	12,700	12,800	12,300	-0.8%	3.3%
GRAND FORKS MSA =====					
TOTAL	30,900	30,500	30,100	1.3%	2.7%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	950	900	1,050	5.6%	-9.5%
MANUFACTURING	1,800	1,750	1,750	2.9%	2.9%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,650	1,650	1,600	0.0%	3.1%
TRADE	8,600	8,600	8,250	0.0%	4.2%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,500	1,500	1,450	0.0%	3.4%
RETAIL TRADE	7,100	7,100	6,800	0.0%	4.4%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,100	1,100	1,150	0.0%	-4.3%
SERVICES	6,900	6,700	6,700	3.0%	3.0%
GOVERNMENT	9,900	9,800	9,600	1.0%	3.1%
BISMARCK MSA =====					
TOTAL	37,800	37,450	36,300	0.9%	4.1%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,100	1,050	1,100	4.8%	0.0%
MANUFACTURING	2,100	2,100	1,900	0.0%	10.5%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,600	2,600	2,600	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	9,800	9,700	9,700	1.0%	1.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,700	7,600	7,600	1.3%	1.3%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,600	1,600	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	11,500	11,400	10,800	0.9%	6.5%
GOVERNMENT	8,900	8,800	8,400	1.1%	6.0%

LABOR FORCE
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

				Percent Change From	
	March 1989 =====	February 1989 =====	March 1988 =====	February 1989 =====	March 1988 =====
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	124,948	124,865	122,672	0.1%	1.9%
Employment	118,820	118,537	115,865	0.2%	2.6%
Unemployment	6,128	6,328	6,807	-3.2%	-10.0%
Unemployment Rate	4.9%	5.1%	5.5%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	318,920	317,780	325,060	0.4%	-1.9%
Employment	302,490	300,790	306,890	0.6%	-1.4%
Unemployment	16,430	16,990	18,170	-3.3%	-9.6%
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	5.3%	5.6%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	84,890	84,930	84,650	0.0%	0.3%
Employment	81,860	81,790	81,600	0.1%	0.3%
Unemployment	3,030	3,140	3,050	-3.5%	-0.7%
Unemployment Rate	3.6%	3.7%	3.6%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	34,690	34,700	35,180	0.0%	-1.4%
Employment	33,380	33,420	33,700	-0.1%	-0.9%
Unemployment	1,310	1,280	1,480	2.3%	-11.5%
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	3.7%	4.2%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	44,610	44,820	44,920	-0.5%	-0.7%
Employment	42,460	42,340	42,180	0.3%	0.7%
Unemployment	2,150	2,480	2,740	-13.3%	-21.5%
Unemployment Rate	4.8%	5.5%	6.1%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

FEBRUARY 1989
(In Thousands)

	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	317.8	350.9	2,312.2	396.7
Employment	300.8	335.2	2,200.1	366.8
Unemployment	17.0	15.7	112.1	29.9
Unemployment Rate	5.3%	4.5%	4.9%	7.5%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988
Manufacturing	425.36	423.10	411.86	40.9	40.8	40.9	10.40	10.37	10.07
Durable Goods	455.78	452.35	440.54	41.7	41.5	41.6	10.93	10.90	10.59
Nondurable Goods	385.04	382.88	373.20	39.9	39.8	40.0	9.65	9.62	9.33

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988
Manufacturing	336.34	334.77	315.15	39.2	39.2	38.2	8.58	8.54	8.25
Durable Goods	365.72	363.67	337.60	41.0	41.0	40.0	8.92	8.87	8.44
Nondurable Goods	310.20	310.65	296.90	37.6	37.7	36.7	8.25	8.24	8.09
Food & Kindred	326.02	325.62	313.86	40.2	40.2	38.7	8.11	8.10	8.11
Printing and Publishing	272.65	275.59	270.86	30.6	31.0	30.4	8.91	8.89	8.91

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988	March 1989	February 1989	March 1988
Manufacturing	340.49	337.39	310.58	39.5	39.6	37.6	8.62	8.52	8.26
Durable Goods	350.61	341.30	299.72	40.3	40.2	37.7	8.70	8.49	7.95
Nondurable Goods	332.98	335.62	317.63	38.9	39.3	37.5	8.56	8.54	8.47

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	March 1989	Feb. 1989	March 1988	Percent Change From	
					Feb. 1989	March 1988
All Items	118.3	122.3	121.6	116.5	0.6%	5.0%
Food & Beverage	118.2	123.3	122.7	116.0	0.5%	6.3%
Housing	118.5	121.5	121.1	117.0	0.3%	3.8%
Apparel & Upkeep	115.4	119.3	115.3	114.3	3.5%	4.4%
Transportation	108.7	111.9	111.6	106.5	0.3%	5.1%
Medical Care	138.6	146.1	145.2	136.3	0.6%	7.2%
Entertainment	120.3	124.7	124.3	119.0	0.3%	4.8%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	March 1989	Feb. 1989	March 1988	Percent Change From	
					Feb. 1989	March 1988
All Commodities	106.9	111.5	110.8	104.9	0.6%	6.3%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	110.0	116.2	114.6	105.8	1.4%	9.8%
Industrial Commodities	106.3	110.6	110.0	104.7	0.5%	5.6%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Divide	1,276	1,236	1,435	1,208	1,203	1,364	68	33	71	5.3%	2.7%	4.9%
McKenzie	2,759	2,670	2,860	2,621	2,536	2,697	138	134	163	5.0%	5.0%	5.7%
Williams	11,233	11,405	11,382	10,608	10,774	10,723	625	631	659	5.6%	5.5%	5.8%
REGION 1	15,268	15,311	15,677	14,437	14,513	14,784	831	798	893	5.4%	5.2%	5.7%
Bottineau	3,381	3,314	3,497	3,149	3,100	3,258	232	214	239	6.9%	6.5%	6.8%
Burke	1,195	1,169	1,317	1,127	1,105	1,241	68	64	76	5.7%	5.5%	5.8%
McHenry	2,419	2,341	2,619	2,024	1,967	2,217	395	374	402	16.3%	16.0%	15.3%
Mountrail	3,079	3,046	3,218	2,829	2,786	2,956	250	260	262	8.1%	8.5%	8.1%
Pierce	2,315	2,289	2,486	2,212	2,191	2,388	103	98	98	4.4%	4.3%	3.9%
Renville	1,168	1,133	1,225	1,113	1,066	1,148	55	67	77	4.7%	5.9%	6.3%
Ward	25,743	25,968	26,344	24,242	24,335	24,709	1,501	1,633	1,635	5.8%	6.3%	6.2%
REGION 2	39,300	39,260	40,706	36,696	36,550	37,917	2,604	2,710	2,789	6.6%	6.9%	6.9%
Benson	4,100	4,007	3,440	3,863	3,776	3,184	237	231	256	5.8%	5.8%	7.4%
Cavalier	2,606	2,542	2,585	2,383	2,344	2,378	223	198	207	8.6%	7.8%	8.0%
Eddy	1,362	1,343	1,421	1,239	1,203	1,280	123	140	141	9.0%	10.4%	9.9%
Ramsey	6,365	6,368	6,618	6,047	6,010	6,285	318	358	333	5.0%	5.6%	5.0%
Rolette	3,853	3,863	4,708	3,211	3,193	3,704	642	670	1,004	16.7%	17.3%	21.3%
Towner	1,634	1,609	1,755	1,556	1,532	1,691	78	77	64	4.8%	4.8%	3.6%
REGION 3	19,920	19,732	20,527	18,299	18,058	18,522	1,621	1,674	2,005	8.1%	8.5%	9.8%
Grand Forks	34,683	34,700	35,175	33,378	33,422	33,697	1,305	1,278	1,478	3.8%	3.7%	4.2%
Nelson	1,824	1,760	1,939	1,714	1,655	1,809	110	105	130	6.0%	6.0%	6.7%
Pembina	5,338	5,236	5,181	4,820	4,724	4,713	518	512	468	9.7%	9.8%	9.0%
Walsh	7,683	7,704	7,966	7,259	7,245	7,593	424	459	373	5.5%	6.0%	4.7%
REGION 4	49,528	49,400	50,261	47,171	47,046	47,812	2,357	2,354	2,449	4.8%	4.8%	4.9%
Cass	59,435	59,611	59,209	57,665	57,818	57,361	1,770	1,793	1,848	3.0%	3.0%	3.1%
Ransom	2,651	2,603	2,691	2,561	2,520	2,567	90	83	124	3.4%	3.2%	4.6%
Richland	8,532	8,624	8,872	8,124	8,257	8,514	408	367	358	4.8%	4.3%	4.0%
Sargent	2,625	2,563	2,608	2,548	2,477	2,509	77	86	99	2.9%	3.4%	3.8%
Steele	1,047	998	1,051	970	934	1,017	77	64	34	7.4%	6.4%	3.2%
Traill	4,531	4,432	4,388	4,292	4,297	4,267	239	135	121	5.3%	3.0%	2.8%
REGION 5	78,821	78,831	78,819	76,160	76,303	76,235	2,661	2,528	2,584	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988	Mar. 1989	Feb. 1989	Mar. 1988
Barnes	5,612	5,386	6,108	5,295	5,076	5,739	317	310	369	5.6%	5.8%	6.0%
Dickey	2,936	2,928	3,114	2,817	2,808	2,963	119	120	151	4.1%	4.1%	4.8%
Foster	2,123	2,081	2,130	2,025	1,988	2,005	98	93	125	4.6%	4.5%	5.9%
Griggs	1,466	1,437	1,450	1,388	1,368	1,368	78	69	78	5.3%	4.8%	5.4%
La Moure	2,222	2,139	2,324	2,101	2,027	2,192	121	112	132	5.4%	5.2%	5.7%
Logan	1,401	1,353	1,386	1,341	1,285	1,326	60	68	60	4.3%	5.0%	4.3%
McIntosh	2,192	2,109	2,210	2,152	2,079	2,150	40	30	60	1.8%	1.4%	2.7%
Stutsman	12,107	12,083	12,240	11,550	11,453	11,609	557	630	631	4.6%	5.2%	5.2%
Wells	2,693	2,614	2,827	2,454	2,376	2,584	239	238	243	8.9%	9.1%	8.6%
REGION 6	32,752	32,130	33,789	31,123	30,460	31,940	1,629	1,670	1,849	5.0%	5.2%	5.5%
Burleigh	32,416	32,474	32,626	31,028	30,946	30,829	1,388	1,528	1,797	4.3%	4.7%	5.5%
Emmons	1,984	1,982	2,045	1,856	1,833	1,914	128	149	131	6.5%	7.5%	6.4%
Grant	1,643	1,602	1,753	1,544	1,498	1,656	99	104	97	6.0%	6.5%	5.5%
Kidder	1,473	1,457	1,502	1,333	1,287	1,323	140	170	179	9.5%	11.7%	11.9%
McLean	4,133	4,077	4,520	3,838	3,730	4,150	295	347	370	7.1%	8.5%	8.2%
Mercer	5,654	5,623	5,839	5,259	5,179	5,381	395	444	458	7.0%	7.9%	7.8%
Morton	12,195	12,345	12,300	11,428	11,398	11,354	767	947	946	6.3%	7.7%	7.7%
Oliver	1,046	1,049	1,073	982	959	979	64	90	94	6.1%	8.6%	8.8%
Sheridan	1,093	1,041	1,135	1,013	957	1,042	80	84	93	7.3%	8.1%	8.2%
Sioux	1,115	1,113	1,217	1,021	1,026	1,119	94	87	98	8.4%	7.8%	8.1%
REGION 7	62,752	62,763	64,010	59,302	58,813	59,747	3,450	3,950	4,263	5.5%	6.3%	6.7%
Adams	1,642	1,611	1,699	1,602	1,573	1,641	40	38	58	2.4%	2.4%	3.4%
Billings	657	671	664	613	628	636	44	43	28	6.7%	6.4%	4.2%
Bowman	2,055	1,996	2,148	1,964	1,893	2,046	91	103	102	4.4%	5.2%	4.7%
Dunn	1,528	1,483	1,570	1,342	1,308	1,387	186	175	183	12.2%	11.8%	11.7%
Golden Valley	1,071	1,017	1,016	1,024	976	973	47	41	43	4.4%	4.0%	4.2%
Hettinger	1,688	1,610	1,769	1,567	1,502	1,643	121	108	126	7.2%	6.7%	7.1%
Slope	414	394	421	376	352	385	38	42	36	9.2%	10.7%	8.6%
Stark	11,523	11,579	11,971	10,814	10,819	11,212	709	760	759	6.2%	6.6%	6.3%
REGION 8	20,578	20,361	21,258	19,302	19,051	19,923	1,276	1,310	1,335	6.2%	6.4%	6.3%
STATE TOTAL	318,918	317,787	325,054	302,491	300,793	306,885	16,427	16,994	18,169	5.2%	5.3%	5.6%

D E F I N I T I O N S

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all states of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK
216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE
301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON
66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO
1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS
2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAFTON
728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN
429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN
501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT
3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY
2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WAHPETON
524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON
422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH
119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA
103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO
Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS
Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904

Job Service North Dakota
Research and Statistics
1000 East Divide
P.O. Box 1537
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502

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Penalty for Private Use \$300

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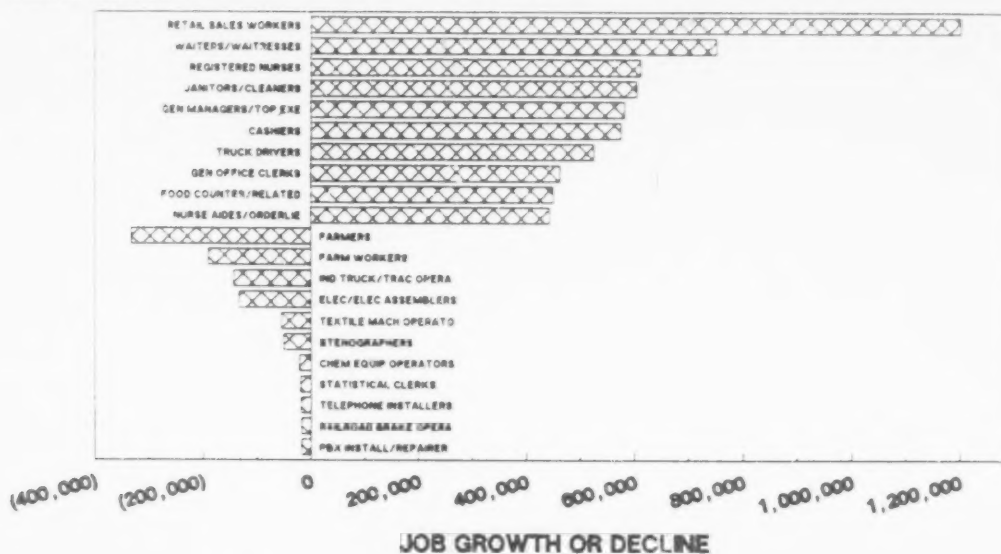


NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

APRIL 1989
VOLUME 5, NUMBER 4

NATIONAL OCCUPATIONAL GROWTH PATTERNS 1986-2000

OCCUPATIONS



THE
NORTH DAKOTA
LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

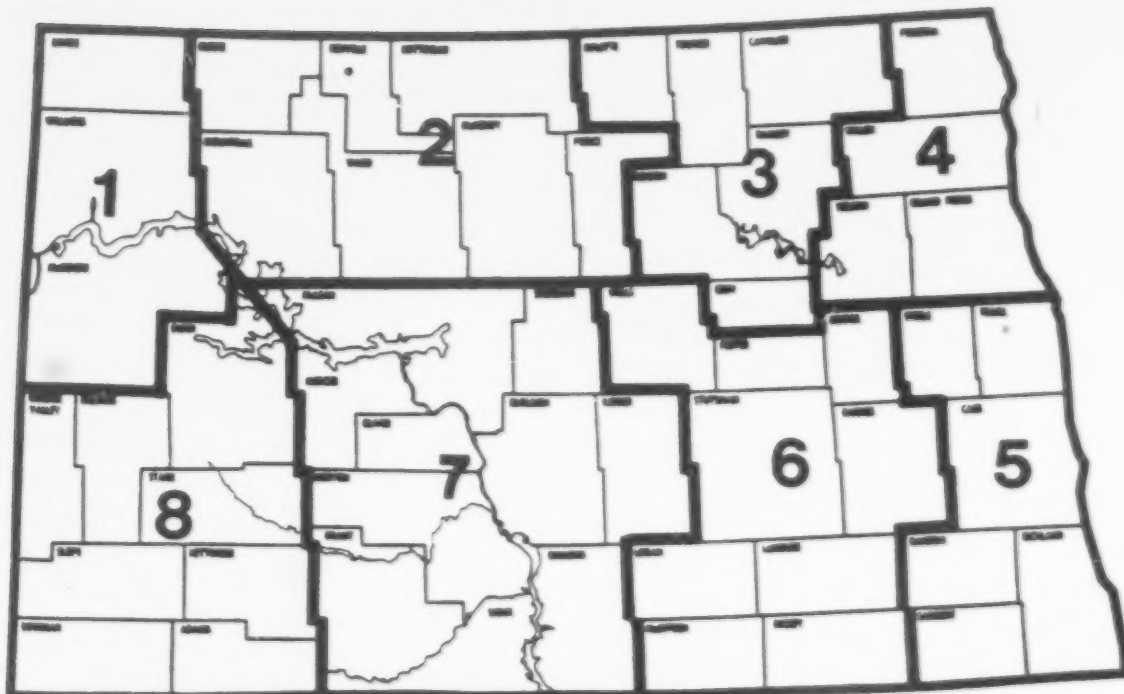
GEORGE A. SINNER, GOVERNOR
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

JOB SERVICE NORTH DAKOTA
1000 EAST DIVIDE
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501

MICHEAL V. DEISZ
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION PREPARED BY
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NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

THE YEAR 2000: A NATIONAL OUTLOOK

The year 2000 will soon be upon the nation. Only 11 years separate us from that magical twenty-first century. When people think of the twenty-first century, visions of orbiting space stations, laser guns, amazing electronic devices and continuing space exploration enter their minds. However, many people react more realistically and ask such questions as "What will I be doing in the year 2000? What kind of job will I be able to get? Will there be a need for any of the skills that I may acquire between now and then?" This article will discuss future labor force, employment, and educational needs.

The labor force will grow, but at a slower rate between 1986 and 2000 than it did between 1972 and 1986. The labor force is anticipated to rise from 118 million in 1986 to 139 million in 2000 (a growth of 21 million). This compares to a growth of 31 million (87 million to 118 million) between 1972 and 1986. Based on percentages, the growth between 1986 and 2000 (17.8%) is almost one-half of the growth between 1972 and 1986 (35.4%).

The general composition of the labor force will be very different in 2000 than it was in 1986:

- Younger and older workers will become a smaller proportion of the labor force. The number of persons age 16 to 24 years will decline, because as they grow older, fewer youth will be replacing them (a result of the lowering birth rates of the baby boom generation). Those who are 55 and over will decrease in the labor force, because their labor force participation rate will continue to decline, even though their total population count will increase.
- Women will comprise an increasing share of the labor force, rising from 39% to 47%. Numerically, the increase will be from 52 million to 66 million, or 27%. The number of women in the labor force will increase twice as fast as the number of men, because the proportion of women who participate in the labor force will continue to rise.
- The proportion of whites in the labor force will decrease (88% to 84%), while the proportion of blacks (10% to 12%) and Asians (1% to 4%) will increase. The black population will increase faster than the white population because of higher birth rates, while Asians will also benefit from immigration. Asians and other races will increase 71% between 1986 and 2000-- the fastest percentage growth of all nationalities.
- The Hispanic labor force will grow very rapidly, increasing from 8 million in 1986 to 14 million in 2000. As a result of this growth, Hispanics will comprise 10% of the labor force in 2000-- up from 7% in 1986.

Employment will continue to grow, only more slowly than recently (86 million in 1972 to 113 million in 1986 to 132 million by 2000).

Between 1972 and 1986, employment grew by 27 million (31.4%), while between 1986 and 2000, employment will grow by 19 million (16.8%). Self-employed and unpaid family workers will increase 1 million between 1986 and 2000 (14.3%), while wage and salary employment will increase 18 million (17.0%).

The gross national product (GNP) is expected to exceed \$5 trillion in 2000 and reflect some major industrial changes in this country:

- A larger share of personal consumption expenditures will be spent on services rather than on goods:

BILLIONS OF 1982 DOLLARS			CHANGE	
	1972	1986	1972-1986	1986-2000
GOODS	\$896	\$1241	\$345 (38.5%)	\$403 (32.5%)
SERVICES	\$756	\$1177	\$421 (55.7%)	\$409 (51.7%)

- The service-producing sector will provide 20.1 million new jobs between 1986 and 2000 (rising from 75.6 million to 95.7 million). Four divisions will grow faster than average: Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate; Retail Trade; Wholesale Trade; and Services. Seventy-five percent of the growth will be in Services and Retail Trade. Within the Service Division, Health and Business Services will account for more than one-half the growth. In Retail Trade, eating and drinking places will account for about one-half the growth.

Listed below are the ten occupations that are predicted to have the largest total job growth between 1986 and the year 2000:

Retail Sales Workers	1,201,000	34%
Waiters/Waitresses	752,000	44%
Registered Nurses	612,000	44%
Janitors/Cleaners	604,000	23%
Gen. Managers/Top Exec	582,000	24%
Cashiers	575,000	27%
Truck Drivers	525,000	24%
Gen. Office Clerks	462,000	20%
Food Counter/Related Workers	449,000	30%
Nursing Aides/Orderlies/Attendants	443,000	35%

In comparison, the following occupations are anticipated to have the largest numerical declines between 1986 and 2000:

Farmers	332,000	28%
Farm Workers	190,000	20%
Industrial Truck & Tractor Operators	143,000	34%
Electrical and Electronic Assemblers	133,000	54%
Textile Machine Operators	55,000	25%
Stenographers	50,000	28%
Chemical Equip Controllers/Operators	21,000	30%
Statistical Clerks	19,000	26%
Telephone Installers/Repairers	18,000	32%
Railroad Brake and Switch Operators	17,000	40%
Cent. Office & PBX Installers/Repairers	17,000	23%

Occupations in which workers will need college training will have the largest percentage growth, while occupations in which workers can have less than a high school degree will have the smallest percentage growth. Workers with more education will also earn more in a lifetime and are less likely to become unemployed.

The data for this article was gleaned from the pages of a publication entitled PROJECTIONS 2000, the fall 1987 installment of the U.S. Department of Labor/Bureau of Labor Statistics' OCCUPATIONAL OUTLOOK QUARTERLY. If you have any questions concerning the data used in this article, please call Warren Boyd at 701-224-3048.

Warren Boyd
Research Analyst

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	APRIL 1989	MARCH 1989	APRIL 1988	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988
TOTAL	256,850	254,350	254,150	1.0%	1.1%
MINING	3,650	3,650	4,100	0.0%	-11.0%
COAL	1,050	1,050	1,050	0.0%	0.0%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,300	2,400	2,700	-4.2%	-14.8%
OTHER MINING	300	200	350	50.0%	-14.3%
CONSTRUCTION	8,150	7,150	8,350	14.0%	-2.4%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,200	2,000	2,200	10.0%	0.0%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	1,550	1,150	1,750	34.8%	-11.4%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	4,400	4,000	4,400	10.0%	0.0%
MANUFACTURING	15,900	16,400	16,100	-3.0%	-1.2%
DURABLE GOODS	7,650	7,550	7,250	1.3%	5.5%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	550	400	600	37.5%	-8.3%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	850	850	800	0.0%	6.3%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,800	4,800	4,600	0.0%	4.3%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,450	1,500	1,250	-3.3%	16.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,250	8,850	8,850	-6.8%	-6.8%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	4,150	4,600	4,450	-9.8%	-6.7%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	700	700	750	0.0%	-6.7%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1,100	1,500	1,650	-26.7%	-33.3%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	350	0.0%	42.9%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,850	1,900	1,700	-2.6%	8.8%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,400	2,500	2,400	-4.0%	0.0%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	1,700	1,750	2,000	-2.9%	-15.0%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,000	16,900	16,400	0.6%	3.7%
TRANSPORTATION	8,900	8,800	8,400	1.1%	6.0%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,200	5,100	4,900	2.0%	6.1%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,700	3,700	3,500	0.0%	5.7%
COMMUNICATION	3,500	3,500	3,300	0.0%	6.1%
UTILITIES	4,600	4,600	4,700	0.0%	-2.1%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	APRIL 1989	MARCH 1989	APRIL 1988	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988
WHOLESALE TRADE	19,200	18,800	19,700	2.1%	-2.5%
DURABLE GOODS	8,800	8,700	9,000	1.1%	-2.2%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,400	10,100	10,700	3.0%	-2.8%
RETAIL TRADE	49,400	48,400	48,400	2.1%	2.1%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,300	6,300	6,100	0.0%	3.3%
FOOD STORES	7,100	6,900	6,700	2.9%	6.0%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,500	6,400	6,600	1.6%	-1.5%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,600	2,600	2,600	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER RETAIL	26,900	26,200	26,400	2.7%	1.9%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,050	12,150	12,300	-0.8%	-2.0%
FINANCE	6,500	6,600	6,600	-1.5%	-1.5%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,100	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FINANCE	2,400	2,500	2,500	-4.0%	-4.0%
INSURANCE	3,800	3,800	3,900	0.0%	-2.6%
REAL ESTATE	1,750	1,750	1,800	0.0%	-2.8%
SERVICES	65,100	64,500	63,300	0.9%	2.8%
LODGING	4,400	4,300	4,200	2.3%	4.8%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,100	27,200	26,600	-0.4%	1.9%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	19,700	19,800	19,600	-0.5%	0.5%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,400	7,400	7,000	0.0%	5.7%
OTHER SERVICES	33,600	33,000	32,500	1.8%	3.4%
GOVERNMENT	66,400	66,400	65,500	0.0%	1.4%
FEDERAL	10,400	10,400	10,200	0.0%	2.0%
STATE GOVERNMENT	20,200	20,200	19,800	0.0%	2.0%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	13,100	13,300	13,000	-1.5%	0.8%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	7,100	6,900	6,800	2.9%	4.4%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	35,800	35,800	35,500	0.0%	0.8%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	18,300	18,400	17,900	-0.5%	2.2%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	17,500	17,400	17,600	0.6%	-0.6%

NONAGRICULTURAL
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

I N D U S T R I E S =====	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM:	
				LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
	APRIL 1989	MARCH 1989	APRIL 1988	MAR. 1989	APR. 1988
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA =====					
TOTAL	74,800	73,850	72,500	1.3%	3.2%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	3,000	2,700	2,800	11.1%	7.1%
MANUFACTURING	5,000	4,950	5,100	1.0%	-2.0%
DURABLE GOODS	2,100	2,000	2,100	5.0%	0.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,900	2,950	3,000	-1.7%	-3.3%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	4,700	4,700	4,500	0.0%	4.4%
TRADE	21,800	21,400	21,200	1.9%	2.8%
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,800	6,700	6,600	1.5%	3.0%
RETAIL TRADE	15,000	14,700	14,600	2.0%	2.7%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,400	4,400	4,400	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	21,100	20,900	20,200	1.0%	4.5%
GOVERNMENT	14,800	14,800	14,300	0.0%	3.5%
FEDERAL	2,200	2,100	2,100	4.8%	4.8%
STATE & LOCAL	12,600	12,700	12,200	-0.8%	3.3%
GRAND FORKS MSA =====					
TOTAL	30,850	30,700	30,200	0.5%	2.2%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	1,100	950	1,050	15.8%	4.8%
MANUFACTURING	1,750	1,750	1,700	0.0%	2.9%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,600	1,600	1,600	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	8,800	8,600	8,500	2.3%	3.5%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,500	1,500	1,500	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,300	7,100	7,000	2.8%	4.3%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,100	1,100	1,150	0.0%	-4.3%
SERVICES	6,900	6,800	6,800	1.5%	1.5%
GOVERNMENT	9,600	9,900	9,400	-3.0%	2.1%
BISMARCK MSA =====					
TOTAL	38,700	38,050	37,000	1.7%	4.6%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,250	1,100	1,300	13.6%	-3.8%
MANUFACTURING	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0%	0.0%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,700	2,600	2,700	3.8%	0.0%
TRADE	10,300	10,000	9,800	3.0%	5.1%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
RETAIL TRADE	8,200	7,900	7,600	3.8%	7.9%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,550	1,550	1,600	0.0%	-3.1%
SERVICES	11,700	11,600	10,800	0.9%	8.3%
GOVERNMENT	8,900	8,900	8,500	0.0%	4.7%

LABOR FORCE
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

	April 1989 =====	March 1989 =====	April 1988 =====	Percent Change From	
				March 1989 =====	April 1988 =====
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	125,343	124,948	123,055	0.3%	1.9%
Employment	118,797	118,820	116,445	0.0%	2.0%
Unemployment	6,546	6,128	6,610	6.8%	-1.0%
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	4.9%	5.4%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	321,010	318,740	327,620	0.7%	-2.0%
Employment	306,690	302,280	311,130	1.5%	-1.4%
Unemployment	14,320	16,460	16,490	-13.0%	-13.2%
Unemployment Rate	4.5%	5.2%	5.0%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	84,610	84,880	84,630	-0.3%	0.0%
Employment	81,960	81,850	81,890	0.1%	0.1%
Unemployment	2,650	3,030	2,740	-12.5%	-3.3%
Unemployment Rate	3.1%	3.6%	3.2%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	34,730	34,620	34,760	0.3%	-0.1%
Employment	33,310	33,320	33,350	0.0%	-0.1%
Unemployment	1,420	1,300	1,410	9.2%	0.7%
Unemployment Rate	4.1%	3.8%	4.0%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	45,110	44,790	44,750	0.7%	0.8%
Employment	43,280	42,630	42,470	1.5%	1.9%
Unemployment	1,830	2,160	2,280	-15.3%	-19.7%
Unemployment Rate	4.1%	4.8%	5.1%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

	MARCH 1989 (In Thousands)			
	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	318.8	353.1	2,308.4	396.1
Employment	302.3	338.3	2,204.0	365.6
Unemployment	16.5	14.8	104.4	30.5
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	4.2%	4.5%	7.7%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988
Manufacturing	426.40	424.95	414.92	41.0	40.9	41.0	10.40	10.39	10.12
Durable Goods	456.20	455.36	444.11	41.7	41.7	41.7	10.94	10.92	10.65
Nondurable Goods	384.64	385.04	373.86	39.9	39.9	39.9	9.64	9.65	9.37

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988
Manufacturing	333.31	328.90	324.02	38.4	38.2	38.3	8.68	8.61	8.46
Durable Goods	365.65	367.43	355.06	40.9	41.1	41.0	8.94	8.94	8.66
Nondurable Goods	299.65	294.77	297.72	35.8	35.6	36.0	8.37	8.28	8.27
Food & Kindred	305.11	298.37	303.21	37.3	36.7	36.4	8.18	8.13	8.33
Printing and Publishing	273.77	274.12	272.40	30.9	30.8	30.3	8.86	8.90	8.99

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988
Manufacturing	340.63	333.80	310.31	39.7	38.5	38.5	8.58	8.67	8.06
Durable Goods	357.28	350.07	316.50	41.4	40.1	42.2	8.63	8.73	7.50
Nondurable Goods	327.94	321.15	305.73	38.4	37.3	35.8	8.54	8.61	8.54

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	Percent Change From	
					Mar. 1989	April 1988
All Items	118.3	123.1	122.3	117.1	0.7%	5.1%
Food & Beverage	118.2	124.0	123.3	116.7	0.6%	6.3%
Housing	118.5	121.6	121.5	117.3	0.1%	3.7%
Apparel & Upkeep	115.4	120.9	119.3	117.0	1.3%	3.3%
Transportation	108.7	114.6	111.9	107.2	2.4%	6.9%
Medical Care	138.6	146.8	146.1	136.9	0.5%	7.2%
Entertainment	120.3	125.4	124.7	119.6	0.6%	4.8%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	Percent Change From	
					Mar. 1989	April 1988
All Commodities	106.9	112.3	111.5	105.8	0.7%	6.1%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	110.0	115.1	116.2	106.4	-0.9%	8.2%
Industrial Commodities	106.3	111.7	110.6	105.6	1.0%	5.8%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988
Divide	1,274	1,274	1,480	1,231	1,206	1,406	43	68	74	3.4%	5.3%	5.0%
McKenzie	2,821	2,753	2,934	2,701	2,615	2,805	120	138	129	4.3%	5.0%	4.4%
Williams	11,210	11,211	11,467	10,666	10,588	10,771	542	623	696	4.8%	5.6%	6.1%
<u>REGION 1</u>	<u>15,305</u>	<u>15,238</u>	<u>15,881</u>	<u>14,600</u>	<u>14,409</u>	<u>14,982</u>	<u>705</u>	<u>829</u>	<u>899</u>	<u>4.6%</u>	<u>5.4%</u>	<u>5.7%</u>
Bottineau	3,429	3,377	3,584	3,228	3,144	3,372	201	233	212	5.9%	6.9%	5.9%
Burke	1,222	1,193	1,354	1,151	1,125	1,286	71	68	68	5.8%	5.7%	5.0%
McHenry	2,457	2,416	2,763	2,140	2,021	2,391	317	395	372	12.9%	16.3%	13.5%
Mountrail	3,175	3,074	3,350	2,962	2,825	3,129	213	249	221	6.7%	8.1%	6.6%
Pierce	2,389	2,312	2,588	2,289	2,209	2,490	100	103	98	4.2%	4.5%	3.8%
Renville	1,161	1,164	1,227	1,106	1,109	1,162	55	55	65	4.7%	4.7%	5.3%
Ward	25,726	25,690	26,310	24,450	24,185	24,860	1,276	1,505	1,450	5.0%	5.9%	5.5%
<u>REGION 2</u>	<u>39,559</u>	<u>39,226</u>	<u>41,176</u>	<u>37,326</u>	<u>36,618</u>	<u>38,690</u>	<u>2,233</u>	<u>2,608</u>	<u>2,486</u>	<u>5.6%</u>	<u>6.6%</u>	<u>6.0%</u>
Benson	4,086	4,092	3,446	3,856	3,856	3,237	230	236	209	5.6%	5.8%	6.1%
Cavalier	2,684	2,603	2,709	2,482	2,381	2,514	202	222	195	7.5%	8.5%	7.2%
Eddy	1,425	1,361	1,508	1,309	1,239	1,368	116	122	140	8.1%	9.0%	9.3%
Ramsey	6,330	6,354	6,646	6,083	6,036	6,324	247	318	322	3.9%	5.0%	4.8%
Rolette	3,883	3,842	4,727	3,243	3,202	3,746	640	640	981	16.5%	16.7%	20.8%
Towner	1,640	1,633	1,792	1,579	1,555	1,734	61	78	58	3.7%	4.8%	3.2%
<u>REGION 3</u>	<u>20,048</u>	<u>19,885</u>	<u>20,828</u>	<u>18,552</u>	<u>18,269</u>	<u>18,923</u>	<u>1,496</u>	<u>1,616</u>	<u>1,905</u>	<u>7.5%</u>	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>9.1%</u>
Grand Forks	34,735	34,626	34,753	33,311	33,322	33,348	1,424	1,304	1,405	4.1%	3.8%	4.0%
Nelson	1,888	1,819	2,028	1,785	1,710	1,905	103	109	123	5.5%	6.0%	6.1%
Pembina	5,594	5,330	5,502	5,106	4,812	5,026	488	518	476	8.7%	9.7%	8.7%
Walsh	7,769	7,669	8,174	7,392	7,247	7,779	377	422	395	4.9%	5.5%	4.8%
<u>REGION 4</u>	<u>49,986</u>	<u>49,444</u>	<u>50,457</u>	<u>47,594</u>	<u>47,091</u>	<u>48,058</u>	<u>2,392</u>	<u>2,353</u>	<u>2,399</u>	<u>4.8%</u>	<u>4.8%</u>	<u>4.8%</u>
Cass	59,503	59,422	59,056	58,106	57,645	57,342	1,397	1,777	1,714	2.3%	3.0%	2.9%
Ransom	2,714	2,645	2,794	2,641	2,555	2,675	73	90	119	2.7%	3.4%	4.3%
Richland	8,311	8,519	8,776	7,941	8,110	8,364	370	409	412	4.5%	4.8%	4.7%
Sargent	2,707	2,620	2,695	2,632	2,543	2,619	75	77	76	2.8%	2.9%	2.8%
Steele	1,094	1,045	1,147	1,028	968	1,106	66	77	41	6.0%	7.4%	3.6%
Traill	4,425	4,522	4,453	4,195	4,284	4,218	230	238	235	5.2%	5.3%	5.3%
<u>REGION 5</u>	<u>78,754</u>	<u>78,773</u>	<u>78,921</u>	<u>76,543</u>	<u>76,105</u>	<u>76,324</u>	<u>2,211</u>	<u>2,668</u>	<u>2,597</u>	<u>2.8%</u>	<u>3.4%</u>	<u>3.3%</u>

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988	April 1989	March 1989	April 1988
Barnes	5,423	5,603	5,919	5,184	5,285	5,657	239	318	262	4.4%	5.7%	4.4%
Dickey	2,961	2,930	3,230	2,888	2,812	3,079	73	118	151	2.5%	4.0%	4.7%
Foster	2,176	2,124	2,176	2,076	2,023	2,077	100	101	99	4.6%	4.8%	4.5%
Griggs	1,540	1,465	1,538	1,467	1,387	1,477	73	78	61	4.7%	5.3%	4.0%
La Moure	2,306	2,220	2,477	2,214	2,099	2,355	92	121	122	4.0%	5.5%	4.9%
Logan	1,461	1,400	1,479	1,414	1,340	1,433	47	60	46	3.2%	4.3%	3.1%
McIntosh	2,248	2,190	2,292	2,208	2,150	2,247	40	40	45	1.8%	1.8%	2.0%
Stutsman	12,145	12,090	12,319	11,674	11,530	11,754	471	560	565	3.9%	4.6%	4.6%
Wells	2,771	2,689	2,935	2,560	2,450	2,732	211	239	203	7.6%	8.9%	6.9%
REGION 6	33,031	32,711	34,365	31,685	31,076	32,811	1,346	1,635	1,554	4.1%	5.0%	4.5%
Burleigh	32,847	32,550	32,558	31,633	31,154	31,041	1,214	1,396	1,517	3.7%	4.3%	4.7%
Emmons	2,049	1,981	2,174	1,947	1,854	2,049	102	127	125	5.0%	6.4%	5.7%
Grant	1,674	1,641	1,858	1,607	1,541	1,778	67	100	80	4.0%	6.1%	4.3%
Kidder	1,521	1,470	1,547	1,389	1,331	1,421	132	139	126	8.7%	9.5%	8.1%
McLean	4,275	4,131	4,661	4,030	3,830	4,388	245	301	273	5.7%	7.3%	5.9%
Mercer	5,732	5,646	5,911	5,397	5,250	5,520	335	396	391	5.8%	7.0%	6.6%
Morton	12,265	12,241	12,198	11,650	11,474	11,433	615	767	765	5.0%	6.3%	6.3%
Oliver	1,123	1,047	1,151	1,067	981	1,078	56	66	73	5.0%	6.3%	6.3%
Sheridan	1,113	1,094	1,178	1,041	1,012	1,106	72	82	72	6.5%	7.5%	6.1%
Sioux	1,096	1,110	1,224	1,015	1,016	1,126	81	94	98	7.4%	8.5%	8.0%
REGION 7	63,695	62,911	64,460	60,776	59,443	60,940	2,919	3,468	3,520	4.6%	5.5%	5.5%
Adams	1,636	1,639	1,707	1,596	1,599	1,655	40	40	52	2.4%	2.4%	3.0%
Billings	705	655	732	673	611	704	32	44	28	4.5%	6.7%	3.8%
Bowman	2,056	2,050	2,157	1,984	1,959	2,092	72	91	65	3.5%	4.4%	3.0%
Dunn	1,578	1,528	1,693	1,434	1,341	1,525	144	187	168	9.1%	12.2%	9.9%
Golden Valley	1,061	1,069	1,032	1,033	1,021	996	28	48	36	2.6%	4.5%	3.5%
Hettinger	1,729	1,687	1,881	1,638	1,566	1,759	91	121	122	5.3%	7.2%	6.5%
Slope	449	413	486	426	375	450	23	38	36	5.1%	9.2%	7.4%
Stark	11,415	11,503	11,849	10,832	10,794	11,225	583	709	624	5.1%	6.2%	5.3%
REGION 8	20,629	20,544	21,537	19,616	19,266	20,406	1,013	1,278	1,131	4.9%	6.2%	5.3%
STATE TOTAL	321,010	318,732	327,620	306,692	302,277	311,132	14,318	16,455	16,488	4.5%	5.2%	5.0%



DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all states of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK
216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE
301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON
66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO
1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS
2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAFTON
728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN
429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN
501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT
3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY
2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WAHPETON
524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON
422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH
119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA
103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO
Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS
Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904

Job Service North Dakota
Research and Statistics
1000 East Divide
P.O. Box 1537
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502

Postage and Fees Paid
Employment Security Mail
LAB 449

3RD CLASS MAIL

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE
ATTENTION ROBERTA MASON
SRI ACQUISITIONS
4520 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814



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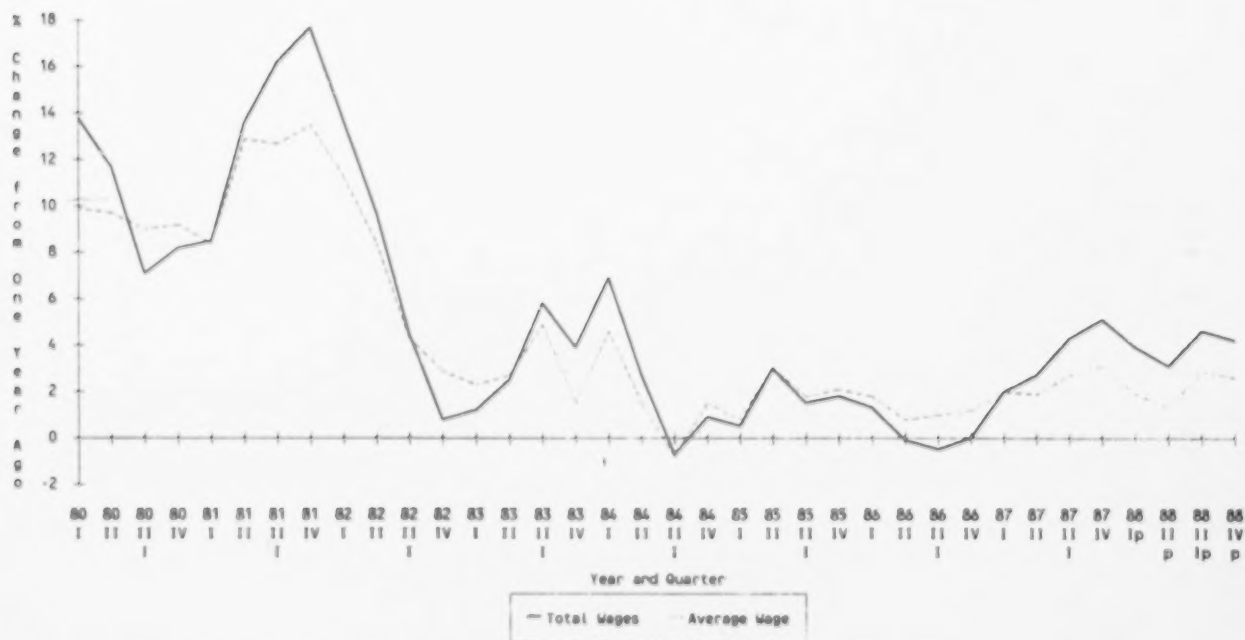


NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

MAY 1989

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 5

Growth Rates for Total Job Insurance Covered Wages and Average Wages
1980I to 1988IV



The Hard Road to a Billion Dollars

The fourth quarter (1988 IV) marked the first time that a billion dollars in Job Insurance covered wages were paid in the state of North Dakota. Approximately \$9 of every \$10 of wages paid in the state are covered by Job Insurance, and a billion dollars marks a milestone. Preliminary data (4/89) indicated that \$1,035,416,179 in wages were paid during the last three months of 1988.

The final rush to finish construction work, and to prepare for the holiday shopping season, has meant that the fourth quarter leads all quarters of the year in the amount of wages paid. After strong labor market performance in the late fall of 1987, it wasn't difficult to predict that North Dakota's recovery from its labor market recession of 1986 would put us on the road to a billion dollars in the fall of 1988.

Then, North Dakota experienced its first statewide drought since 1980. Growth in the number of jobs, the average wage (total wages paid divided by the total number of jobs worked), and total wages began to slow during 1988. By the end of the year, the growth in employment and earnings was below the growth rate of 1987. Total wages grew at a rate of 5.1 percent during the fourth quarter of 1987 (in comparison to the fourth quarter of 1986). But by the fourth quarter of 1988, total wages were growing at a rate of only 4.2 percent.

Although there are additional reasons for the slowdown in construction, construction was one of at least two nonagricultural industries hard hit by the drought. Job Insurance covered employment fell by 8.5 percent in the third quarter of 1988, and by an additional 7 percent in the fourth quarter (compared to one year ago). In the meantime, the average fourth quarter wage in construction grew by

only 2 percent in comparison to the average growth of 2.6 percent in wages for all jobs.

At the same time, average earnings in retail employment grew by only 1.7 percent over the fourth quarter of 1987 as employers trimmed hours from employees schedules. Combined with a slowdown in the rate of employment growth, total wages in the retail trade industry grew by only 3.2 percent in the fourth quarter of 1988 compared to a fourth quarter 1987 growth rate of 4.0 percent.

By pressuring the number of hours worked in retail trade, the drought of 1988 served to put into high relief another trend that has become increasingly important since the recession of 1986: The growth rate in total wages paid has begun to separate from the growth rate in average earnings per job (see chart) in response to the increasing number of part-time jobs. In the recent past, the separation in the growth rate of total wages as compared to the average wage (in the period 1981 I to 1982 II, and again from 1983 IV to 1984 II) was due to the rapid growth of wage increases in boom industries among a small percentage of the total labor force found in energy construction, mining, and supporting industries. Overtime hours and bottlenecks in the supply of labor during period of boom were largely responsible for total wage growth in excess of average wage growth. Now, however, with the expansion in the number of part-time jobs, average earnings per job have lagged behind (since 1987 II), growing at less than seven-tenths the rate of growth in total earnings. How long the trend continues is unclear. What is clear, however, is that our first billion dollars was one of the hardest.

Tom Gallagher
Research Analyst

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	MAY 1989	APRIL 1989	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1988
TOTAL	260,700	257,150	259,400	1.4%	0.5%
MINING	3,850	3,650	4,250	5.5%	-9.4%
COAL	1,050	1,050	1,100	0.0%	-4.5%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,400	2,300	2,700	4.3%	-11.1%
OTHER MINING	400	300	450	33.3%	-11.1%
CONSTRUCTION	10,100	8,150	10,800	23.9%	-6.5%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,600	2,200	2,700	18.2%	-3.7%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	2,500	1,550	3,000	61.3%	-16.7%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	5,000	4,400	5,100	13.6%	-2.0%
MANUFACTURING	16,050	16,000	16,200	0.3%	-0.9%
DURABLE GOODS	7,800	7,750	7,400	0.6%	5.4%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	650	550	750	18.2%	-13.3%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	900	850	850	5.9%	5.9%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,900	4,900	4,600	0.0%	6.5%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,350	1,450	1,200	-6.9%	12.5%
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,250	8,250	8,800	0.0%	-6.3%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	4,100	4,150	4,300	-1.2%	-4.7%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	700	700	800	0.0%	-12.5%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1,100	1,100	1,300	0.0%	-15.4%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	500	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,800	1,850	1,700	-2.7%	5.9%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,400	2,400	2,400	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	1,750	1,700	2,100	2.9%	-16.7%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,100	17,100	16,700	0.0%	2.4%
TRANSPORTATION	8,900	9,000	8,500	-1.1%	4.7%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,100	5,200	4,900	-1.9%	4.1%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,800	3,800	3,600	0.0%	5.6%
COMMUNICATION	3,500	3,500	3,400	0.0%	2.9%
UTILITIES	4,700	4,600	4,800	2.2%	-2.1%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	MAY 1989	APRIL 1989	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1988
WHOLESALE TRADE	19,300	19,200	19,900	0.5%	-3.0%
DURABLE GOODS	8,800	8,800	9,100	0.0%	-3.3%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,500	10,400	10,800	1.0%	-2.8%
RETAIL TRADE	50,000	49,400	49,100	1.2%	1.8%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,300	6,300	6,200	0.0%	1.6%
FOOD STORES	7,200	7,100	6,700	1.4%	7.5%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,500	6,500	6,700	0.0%	-3.0%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,600	2,600	2,600	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER RETAIL	27,400	26,900	26,900	1.9%	1.9%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,100	12,050	12,450	0.4%	-2.8%
FINANCE	6,500	6,500	6,600	0.0%	-1.5%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,100	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FINANCE	2,400	2,400	2,500	0.0%	-4.0%
INSURANCE	3,800	3,800	4,000	0.0%	-5.0%
REAL ESTATE	1,800	1,750	1,850	2.9%	-2.7%
SERVICES	65,100	65,100	63,700	0.0%	2.2%
LODGING	4,400	4,400	4,200	0.0%	4.8%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,200	27,100	26,800	0.4%	1.5%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	19,800	19,700	19,700	0.5%	0.5%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,400	7,400	7,100	0.0%	4.2%
OTHER SERVICES	33,500	33,600	32,700	-0.3%	2.4%
GOVERNMENT	67,100	66,500	66,300	0.9%	1.2%
FEDERAL	10,400	10,500	10,200	-1.0%	2.0%
STATE GOVERNMENT	20,300	20,200	20,100	0.5%	1.0%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	13,200	13,100	13,000	0.8%	1.5%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	7,100	7,100	7,100	0.0%	0.0%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	36,400	35,800	36,000	1.7%	1.1%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	18,400	18,300	18,000	0.5%	2.2%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	18,000	17,500	18,000	2.9%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

I N D U S T R I E S =====	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM:	
				LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA =====	MAY 1989	APRIL 1989	MAY 1988	APRIL 1989	MAY 1988
TOTAL	75,900	74,800	73,250	1.5%	3.6%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	3,500	3,000	3,300	16.7%	6.1%
MANUFACTURING	5,200	5,000	4,950	4.0%	5.1%
DURABLE GOODS	2,300	2,100	2,100	9.5%	9.5%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,900	2,900	2,850	0.0%	1.8%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	4,800	4,700	4,500	2.1%	6.7%
TRADE	22,100	21,800	21,400	1.4%	3.3%
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,900	6,800	6,600	1.5%	4.5%
RETAIL TRADE	15,200	15,000	14,800	1.3%	2.7%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,500	4,400	4,400	2.3%	2.3%
SERVICES	21,100	21,200	20,200	-0.5%	4.5%
GOVERNMENT	14,700	14,700	14,500	0.0%	1.4%
FEDERAL	2,100	2,200	2,100	-4.5%	0.0%
STATE & LOCAL	12,600	12,500	12,400	0.8%	1.6%
GRAND FORKS MSA =====					
TOTAL	31,200	30,800	30,650	1.3%	1.8%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	1,350	1,100	1,350	22.7%	0.0%
MANUFACTURING	1,700	1,750	1,750	-2.9%	-2.9%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,600	1,550	1,650	3.2%	-3.0%
TRADE	8,850	8,800	8,550	0.6%	3.5%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,550	1,500	1,550	3.3%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,300	7,300	7,000	0.0%	4.3%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,100	1,100	1,150	0.0%	-4.3%
SERVICES	6,900	6,900	6,800	0.0%	1.5%
GOVERNMENT	9,700	9,600	9,400	1.0%	3.2%
BISMARCK MSA =====					
TOTAL	38,900	38,700	37,550	0.5%	3.6%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,550	1,250	1,650	24.0%	-6.1%
MANUFACTURING	2,200	2,100	2,100	4.8%	4.8%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,700	2,700	2,700	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	10,300	10,300	9,900	0.0%	4.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
RETAIL TRADE	8,200	8,200	7,700	0.0%	6.5%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,550	1,550	1,600	0.0%	-3.1%
SERVICES	11,600	11,700	10,700	-0.9%	8.4%
GOVERNMENT	8,800	8,900	8,700	-1.1%	1.1%

LABOR FORCE
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

				Percent Change From	
	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	April 1989	May 1988
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	125,283	125,343	122,917	0.0%	1.9%
Employment	118,888	118,797	116,117	0.1%	2.4%
Unemployment	6,395	6,546	6,800	-2.3%	-6.0%
Unemployment Rate	5.1%	5.2%	5.5%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	328,710	321,130	328,620	2.4%	0.0%
Employment	316,540	306,790	313,500	3.2%	1.0%
Unemployment	12,170	14,340	15,120	-15.1%	-19.5%
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	4.5%	4.6%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	86,070	84,570	84,180	1.8%	2.2%
Employment	83,850	81,910	81,900	2.4%	2.4%
Unemployment	2,220	2,660	2,280	-16.5%	-2.6%
Unemployment Rate	2.6%	3.1%	2.7%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	35,550	34,710	35,210	2.4%	1.0%
Employment	34,250	33,280	33,620	2.9%	1.9%
Unemployment	1,300	1,430	1,590	-9.1%	-18.2%
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	4.1%	4.5%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	45,970	45,070	44,610	2.0%	3.0%
Employment	44,330	43,240	42,540	2.5%	4.2%
Unemployment	1,640	1,830	2,070	-10.4%	-20.8%
Unemployment Rate	3.6%	4.1%	4.6%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

APRIL 1989
(In Thousands)

	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	321.1	358.2	2,299.8	398.5
Employment	306.8	345.6	2,191.0	374.4
Unemployment	14.3	12.6	108.8	24.1
Unemployment Rate	4.5%	3.5%	4.7%	6.1%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988
Manufacturing	425.77	426.81	414.73	40.9	41.0	40.9	10.41	10.41	10.14
Durable Goods	453.60	455.78	444.94	41.5	41.7	41.7	10.93	10.93	10.67
Nondurable Goods	387.20	386.97	374.26	40.0	40.1	39.9	9.68	9.65	9.38

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988
Manufacturing	356.00	337.65	329.61	40.0	38.9	39.1	8.90	8.68	8.43
Durable Goods	385.42	374.59	363.49	42.4	41.9	41.4	9.09	8.94	8.78
Nondurable Goods	325.99	299.65	299.77	37.6	35.8	37.1	8.67	8.37	8.08
Food & Kindred	331.93	305.11	318.16	39.8	37.3	38.8	8.34	8.18	8.20
Printing and Publishing	279.55	273.77	272.38	31.2	30.9	30.4	8.96	8.86	8.96

FARGO-MOORHEAD NSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988
Manufacturing	328.32	343.47	320.04	38.0	39.8	38.1	8.64	8.63	8.40
Durable Goods	332.74	359.01	320.30	39.1	41.6	39.3	8.51	8.63	8.15
Nondurable Goods	323.75	331.78	320.29	37.0	38.4	37.2	8.75	8.64	8.61

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	Percent Change From	
					April 1989	May 1988
All Items	118.3	123.8	123.1	117.5	0.6%	5.4%
Food & Beverage	118.2	124.9	124.0	117.1	0.7%	6.7%
Housing	118.5	122.1	121.6	117.7	0.4%	3.7%
Apparel & Upkeep	115.4	120.4	120.9	116.3	-0.4%	3.5%
Transportation	108.7	116.0	114.6	108.1	1.2%	7.3%
Medical Care	138.6	147.5	146.8	137.5	0.5%	7.3%
Entertainment	120.3	125.5	125.4	119.7	0.1%	4.8%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	Percent Change From	
					April 1989	May 1988
All Commodities	106.9	113.1	112.3	106.5	0.7%	6.2%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	110.0	116.9	115.1	108.1	1.6%	8.1%
Industrial Commodities	106.3	112.4	111.7	106.1	0.6%	5.9%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988
Divide	1,325	1,269	1,463	1,289	1,226	1,428	36	43	35	2.7%	3.4%	2.4%
McKenzie	2,890	2,820	2,973	2,811	2,698	2,845	79	122	128	2.7%	4.3%	4.3%
Williams	11,467	11,200	11,545	11,024	10,658	10,890	443	542	655	3.9%	4.8%	5.7%
<u>REGION 1</u>	<u>15,682</u>	<u>15,289</u>	<u>15,981</u>	<u>15,124</u>	<u>14,582</u>	<u>15,163</u>	<u>558</u>	<u>707</u>	<u>818</u>	<u>3.6%</u>	<u>4.6%</u>	<u>5.1%</u>
Bottineau	3,551	3,425	3,662	3,391	3,222	3,470	160	203	192	4.5%	5.9%	5.2%
Burke	1,266	1,242	1,365	1,208	1,171	1,299	58	71	66	4.6%	5.7%	4.8%
McHenry	2,469	2,472	2,703	2,224	2,156	2,406	245	316	297	9.9%	12.8%	11.0%
Mountrail	3,273	3,182	3,405	3,077	2,969	3,175	196	213	230	6.0%	6.7%	6.8%
Pierce	2,409	2,394	2,567	2,334	2,294	2,469	75	100	98	3.1%	4.2%	3.8%
Renville	1,227	1,169	1,247	1,173	1,114	1,192	54	55	55	4.4%	4.7%	4.4%
Ward	26,021	25,710	26,196	24,949	24,432	24,839	1,072	1,278	1,357	4.1%	5.0%	5.2%
<u>REGION 2</u>	<u>40,216</u>	<u>39,594</u>	<u>41,145</u>	<u>38,356</u>	<u>37,358</u>	<u>38,850</u>	<u>1,860</u>	<u>2,236</u>	<u>2,295</u>	<u>4.6%</u>	<u>5.6%</u>	<u>5.6%</u>
Benson	4,311	4,141	3,514	4,085	3,911	3,313	226	230	201	5.2%	5.6%	5.7%
Cavalier	2,746	2,666	2,750	2,594	2,462	2,593	152	204	157	5.5%	7.7%	5.7%
Eddy	1,418	1,431	1,482	1,335	1,315	1,355	83	116	127	5.9%	8.1%	8.6%
Ramsey	6,538	6,333	6,671	6,293	6,086	6,389	245	247	282	3.7%	3.9%	4.2%
Rolette	4,183	4,050	4,809	3,539	3,415	3,801	644	635	1,008	15.4%	15.7%	21.0%
Towner	1,624	1,635	1,757	1,588	1,574	1,710	36	61	47	2.2%	3.7%	2.7%
<u>REGION 3</u>	<u>20,820</u>	<u>20,256</u>	<u>20,983</u>	<u>19,434</u>	<u>18,763</u>	<u>19,161</u>	<u>1,386</u>	<u>1,493</u>	<u>1,822</u>	<u>6.7%</u>	<u>7.4%</u>	<u>8.7%</u>
Grand Forks	35,551	34,701	35,212	34,253	33,275	33,618	1,298	1,426	1,594	3.7%	4.1%	4.5%
Nelson	1,866	1,878	1,963	1,783	1,775	1,864	83	103	99	4.4%	5.5%	5.0%
Pembina	5,547	5,566	5,394	5,143	5,079	4,980	404	487	414	7.3%	8.7%	7.7%
Walsh	7,896	7,756	8,138	7,551	7,376	7,781	345	380	357	4.4%	4.9%	4.4%
<u>REGION 4</u>	<u>50,860</u>	<u>49,901</u>	<u>50,707</u>	<u>48,730</u>	<u>47,505</u>	<u>48,243</u>	<u>2,130</u>	<u>2,396</u>	<u>2,464</u>	<u>4.2%</u>	<u>4.8%</u>	<u>4.9%</u>
Cass	60,958	59,434	58,898	59,764	58,041	57,440	1,194	1,393	1,458	2.0%	2.3%	2.5%
Ransom	2,757	2,702	2,789	2,699	2,629	2,690	58	73	99	2.1%	2.7%	3.5%
Richland	8,429	8,358	8,728	8,176	7,987	8,360	253	371	368	3.0%	4.4%	4.2%
Sargent	2,793	2,703	2,729	2,720	2,627	2,650	73	76	79	2.6%	2.8%	2.9%
Steele	1,128	1,089	1,170	1,086	1,023	1,131	42	66	39	3.7%	6.1%	3.3%
Traill	4,491	4,407	4,464	4,315	4,177	4,270	176	230	194	3.9%	5.2%	4.3%
<u>REGION 5</u>	<u>80,556</u>	<u>78,693</u>	<u>78,778</u>	<u>78,760</u>	<u>76,484</u>	<u>76,541</u>	<u>1,796</u>	<u>2,209</u>	<u>2,237</u>	<u>2.2%</u>	<u>2.8%</u>	<u>2.8%</u>

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988	May 1989	April 1989	May 1988
Barnes	5,501	5,415	5,943	5,303	5,175	5,684	198	240	259	3.6%	4.4%	4.4%
Dickcy	3,008	2,933	3,204	2,925	2,860	3,074	83	73	130	2.8%	2.5%	4.1%
Foster	2,211	2,179	2,187	2,140	2,079	2,098	71	100	89	3.2%	4.6%	4.1%
Griggs	1,604	1,544	1,555	1,553	1,471	1,520	51	73	35	3.2%	4.7%	2.3%
La Moure	2,338	2,305	2,464	2,274	2,213	2,362	64	92	102	2.7%	4.0%	4.1%
Logan	1,514	1,458	1,507	1,478	1,412	1,462	36	46	45	2.4%	3.2%	3.0%
McIntosh	2,299	2,261	2,291	2,264	2,221	2,246	35	40	45	1.5%	1.8%	2.0%
Stutsman	12,415	12,148	12,318	12,029	11,676	11,854	386	472	464	3.1%	3.9%	3.8%
Wells	2,806	2,773	2,924	2,631	2,563	2,745	175	210	179	6.2%	7.6%	6.1%
REGION 6	33,696	33,016	34,393	32,597	31,670	33,045	1,099	1,346	1,348	3.3%	4.1%	3.9%
Burleigh	33,553	32,821	32,558	32,398	31,602	31,087	1,155	1,219	1,471	3.4%	3.7%	4.5%
Emmons	2,072	2,041	2,162	1,985	1,937	2,050	87	104	112	4.2%	5.1%	5.2%
Grant	1,756	1,683	1,888	1,692	1,616	1,805	64	67	83	3.6%	4.0%	4.4%
Kidder	1,592	1,535	1,580	1,499	1,403	1,482	93	132	98	5.8%	8.6%	6.2%
McLean	4,546	4,291	4,859	4,350	4,035	4,622	196	256	237	4.3%	6.0%	4.9%
Mercer	5,976	5,739	6,037	5,721	5,403	5,696	255	336	341	4.3%	5.9%	5.6%
Morton	12,414	12,251	12,053	11,933	11,639	11,450	481	612	603	3.9%	5.0%	5.0%
Oliver	1,348	1,130	1,311	1,306	1,075	1,264	42	55	47	3.1%	4.9%	3.6%
Sheridan	1,167	1,108	1,205	1,113	1,035	1,147	54	73	58	4.6%	6.6%	4.8%
Sioux	1,180	1,161	1,213	1,099	1,079	1,118	81	82	95	6.9%	7.1%	7.8%
REGION 7	65,604	63,760	64,866	63,096	60,824	61,721	2,508	2,936	3,145	3.8%	4.6%	4.8%
Adams	1,668	1,618	1,711	1,624	1,579	1,669	44	39	42	2.6%	2.4%	2.5%
Billings	901	701	913	873	669	882	28	32	31	3.1%	4.6%	3.4%
Bowman	2,113	2,058	2,178	2,057	1,986	2,121	56	72	57	2.7%	3.5%	2.6%
Dunn	1,654	1,574	1,691	1,528	1,430	1,569	126	144	122	7.6%	9.1%	7.2%
Golden Valley	1,132	1,076	1,063	1,105	1,045	1,028	27	31	35	2.4%	2.9%	3.3%
Hettinger	1,737	1,722	1,863	1,682	1,631	1,774	55	91	89	3.2%	5.3%	4.8%
Slope	448	451	478	448	428	453	20	23	25	4.3%	5.1%	5.2%
Stark	11,594	11,417	11,867	11,125	10,835	11,274	469	582	593	4.0%	5.1%	5.0%
REGION 8	21,267	20,617	21,764	20,442	19,603	20,770	825	1,014	994	3.9%	4.9%	4.6%
STATE TOTAL	328,703	321,129	328,617	316,538	306,789	313,497	12,165	14,340	15,120	3.7%	4.5%	4.6%

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all states of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK
216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE
301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON
66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO
1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS
2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAPTON
728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN
429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN
501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT
3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY
2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WAHPETON
524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON
422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH
119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA
103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO
Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS
Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904



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NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS
Room 141
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Phone: 777-3904

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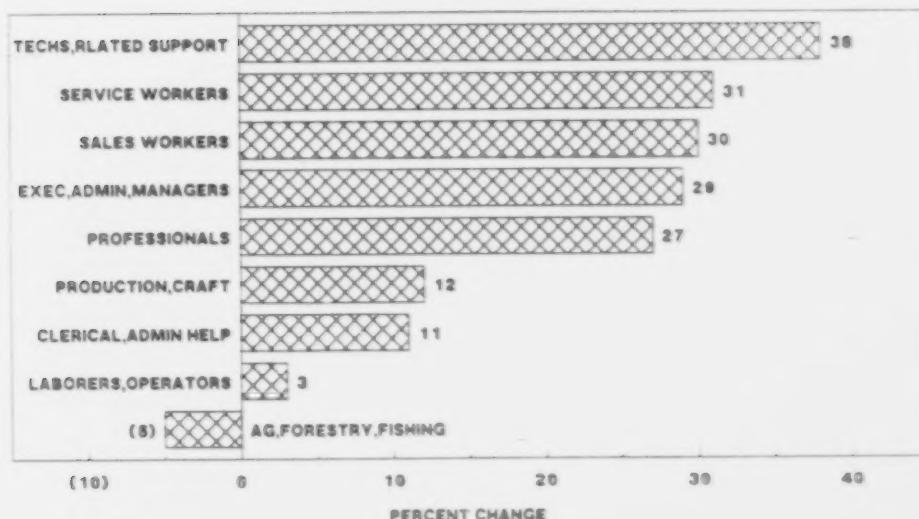


NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

JUNE 1989

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 6

PERCENT CHANGE IN EMPLOYMENT BY BROAD OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS 1986-2000



THE
NORTH DAKOTA
LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

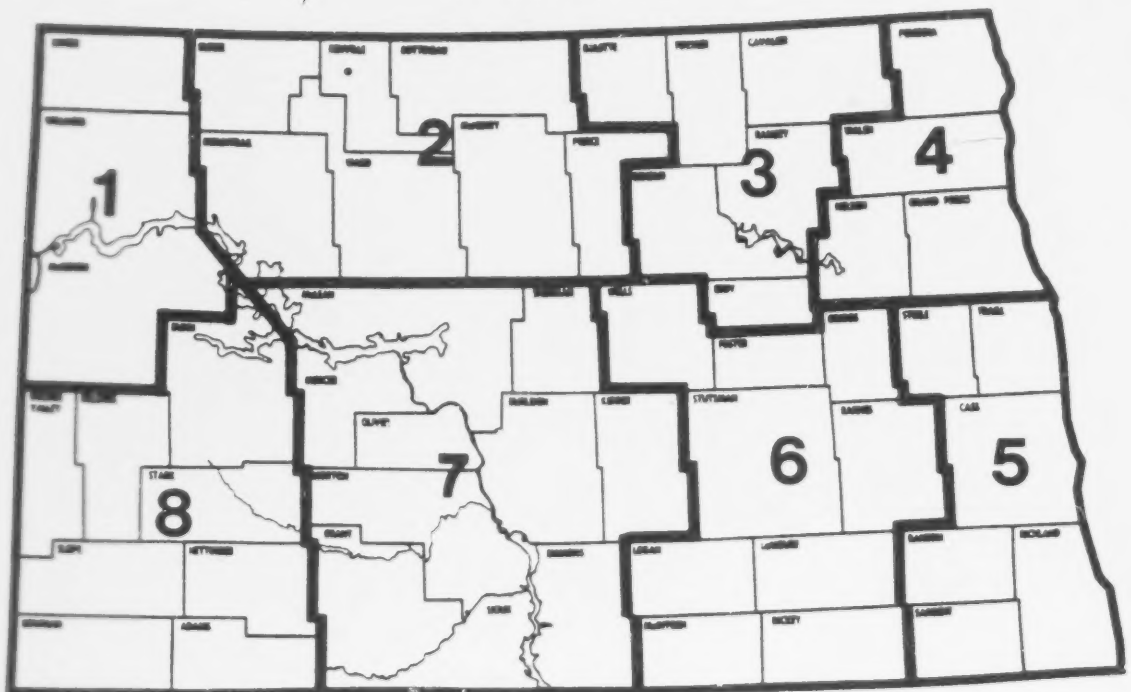
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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

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1000 EAST DIVIDE
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501

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NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

OCCUPATIONAL EVOLUTION

The outlook for the year 2000 and beyond has brought many predictions. Some guesstimates are outlandish, while others seem so obvious that you wonder why they were stated in the first place. Within this article I would like to deal with the occupations of the future. The world never seems to get any less complicated so it seems that the work that people do is not going to get any simpler. Two diverse trails seem to be leading to the same future: One is a road that leads to a large number of low-paying, low-skilled jobs such as retail sales clerks, waiters/waitresses, janitors/cleaners, cashiers, general office clerks, etc. The other road is the one that involves education and leads to technical, highly-skilled, higher-paying jobs. This situation has been predicted to lead to an economic and social division of people into "haves" and "have nots." Despite the social implications, most of the following discussion will relate to these skilled, technical jobs.

One estimate is that up to 45 percent of the existing jobs will be greatly altered by technology over the next 20 years. Many of these jobs will require an upgrading of skills. Nearly all of the literature on the occupational future stresses education. Education is the key word. Keeping an open mind and maintaining a willingness to learn will be essential in tomorrow's world. Unfortunately, many people feel they have to rush just to keep up with the present.

Controversy exists between education and business leaders about what education should comprise. Even business leaders, at present, are not certain whether they want people trained in specific skills or if a person should be taught more to think and solve problems. Many experts believe that basic academic competency may be more important than specific skills that can become outdated. Despite this debate, both sides agree that the ability to learn will become a high-demand skill of the future. It will not be what you know that will be important, but what you can learn and how fast you can learn it.

Some experts suggest that the average worker of the future will have six different, but related, jobs within a lifetime. As jobs become more complicated, career changes occur more often. As new technologies emerge, new occupations are created, others are changed, while others disappear.

Since few technological developments are rejected or abandoned, the breakthroughs of tomorrow are likely to cause considerable relocation and retraining of workers. However, failure to modernize would cause industries to lose out to other national and international competitors, which would eventually cause an even greater loss of employment and economic stability. Yet, there are always social barriers to automation and technological change, such as: 1) people's natural resistance to change, 2) fear of computers, and 3) worker concerns about job security, advancement opportunities, and working conditions.

The reason many fear technological change is that many times there is a large displacement of workers. Some studies seem to indicate that this is more of a personal problem than one of jobs. New jobs that are created as a result of technology are likely to be more numerous than the jobs that disappear, but they will also be very different and will require training.

Some of the major industries that will see the development of new and emerging occupations are listed below:

- Robotics
- Synfuels
- Nuclear Fusion
- Information Processing
- Solar Heating and Cooling
- Space Transportation
- Underwater Archeology and Aquaculture
- Laser Technology
- Biotechnology
- Office Automation
- Computers
- Medicine

Choosing a topic from the list of industries on the previous page can help illustrate the creation of jobs--in particular, new and emerging occupations. In the nearly 40 years that Americans have started using computers, a large number of occupations has been created. The list below provides a synopsis of what one major invention can do. Computer related jobs include:

- Research and Development Designer
- Research and Development Engineers
- Research and Development Project Managers
- Research and Development Consultants
- Production Technicians
- Production Fabricator
- Production Line Supervisor
- Production Engineer
- Production Project Manager
- Hardware/Software Technical Writer
- Hardware/Software Course Instructor
- Hardware/Software Education and Training Administrator
- Software Designer
- Software Systems Analyst
- Software Project Manager
- Software Coder
- Software Documentation Librarian
- Software Programmer
- Software Network Analyst
- Software Database Manager
- Repair Technician
- Field Engineer
- Service Manager
- Librarian
- Job Control Clerk
- CRT Operator
- Computer Operator
- Communications Specialist
- Capacity Planning Analyst
- Operations Analyst

This is only a small portion of occupations related to computers, but it illustrates how one technological breakthrough caused a series of new occupations to replace old occupations, and created more jobs than originally existed.

The overall point of this article is to illustrate that technology, so far, has created more jobs than it replaced. Second, that the key to occupational survival in the future is threefold: obtain a broad education (liberal arts and sciences), learning will be a lifelong process, and the use of one's mind (the willingness and ability to think) is most important.

Warren Boyd
Research Analyst

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST LAST MONTH YEAR =====	
I N D U S T R I E S =====	JUNE 1989	MAY 1989	JUNE 1988	MAY 1989	JUNE 1988
TOTAL	262,500	260,800	260,750	0.7%	0.7%
MINING	4,200	3,850	4,400	9.1%	-4.5%
COAL	1,100	1,050	1,100	4.8%	0.0%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,600	2,400	2,800	8.3%	-7.1%
OTHER MINING	500	400	500	25.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	11,400	10,100	11,900	12.9%	-4.2%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	3,000	2,600	3,100	15.4%	-3.2%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	3,100	2,500	3,200	24.0%	-3.1%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	5,300	5,000	5,600	6.0%	-5.4%
MANUFACTURING	16,150	16,050	16,600	0.6%	-2.7%
DURABLE GOODS	7,900	7,800	7,600	1.3%	3.9%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	750	650	800	15.4%	-6.3%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	900	900	850	0.0%	5.9%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,900	4,900	4,700	0.0%	4.3%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,350	1,350	1,250	0.0%	8.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,250	8,250	9,000	0.0%	-8.3%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	4,100	4,100	4,400	0.0%	-6.8%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	750	700	800	7.1%	-6.3%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	1,000	1,100	1,300	-9.1%	-23.1%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	500	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,850	1,800	1,800	2.8%	2.8%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,400	2,400	2,400	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	1,750	1,750	2,200	0.0%	-20.5%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,200	17,100	16,700	0.6%	3.0%
TRANSPORTATION	8,900	8,900	8,400	0.0%	6.0%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,200	5,100	4,900	2.0%	6.1%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,700	3,800	3,500	-2.6%	5.7%
COMMUNICATION	3,600	3,500	3,400	2.9%	5.9%
UTILITIES	4,700	4,700	4,900	0.0%	-4.1%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	JUNE 1989	MAY 1989	JUNE 1988	MAY 1989	JUNE 1988
WHOLESALE TRADE	19,400	19,300	20,000	0.5%	-3.0%
DURABLE GOODS	9,000	8,800	9,200	2.3%	-2.2%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,400	10,500	10,800	-1.0%	-3.7%
RETAIL TRADE	50,300	50,100	49,500	0.4%	1.6%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,300	6,400	6,200	-1.6%	1.6%
FOOD STORES	7,300	7,200	6,800	1.4%	7.4%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,600	6,500	6,800	1.5%	-2.9%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,600	2,600	2,600	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER RETAIL	27,500	27,400	27,100	0.4%	1.5%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,250	12,100	12,550	1.2%	-2.4%
FINANCE	6,500	6,500	6,700	0.0%	-3.0%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,200	0.0%	-2.4%
OTHER FINANCE	2,400	2,400	2,500	0.0%	-4.0%
INSURANCE	3,900	3,800	4,000	2.6%	-2.5%
REAL ESTATE	1,850	1,800	1,850	2.8%	0.0%
SERVICES	65,900	65,100	64,300	1.2%	2.5%
LODGING	4,400	4,400	4,300	0.0%	2.3%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,800	27,200	27,100	2.2%	2.6%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	20,200	19,800	20,000	2.0%	1.0%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,600	7,400	7,100	2.7%	7.0%
OTHER SERVICES	33,700	33,500	32,900	0.6%	2.4%
GOVERNMENT	65,700	67,100	64,800	-2.1%	1.4%
FEDERAL	10,600	10,400	10,400	1.9%	1.9%
STATE GOVERNMENT	19,000	20,300	18,700	-6.4%	1.6%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	11,500	13,200	11,300	-12.9%	1.8%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	7,500	7,100	7,400	5.6%	1.4%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	36,100	36,400	35,700	-0.8%	1.1%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	16,300	18,400	16,000	-11.4%	1.9%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	19,800	18,000	19,700	10.0%	0.5%

NONAGRICULTURAL
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

I N D U S T R I E S =====	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM:	
				LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA =====	JUNE 1989	MAY 1989	JUNE 1988	MAY 1989	JUNE 1988
TOTAL	74,550	76,000	72,050	-1.9%	3.5%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	4,000	3,500	3,800	14.3%	5.3%
MANUFACTURING	5,150	5,200	4,950	-1.0%	4.0%
DURABLE GOODS	2,300	2,300	2,200	0.0%	4.5%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,850	2,900	2,750	-1.7%	3.6%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	4,900	4,800	4,600	2.1%	6.5%
TRADE	22,000	22,100	21,400	-0.5%	2.8%
WHOLESALE TRADE	7,000	6,900	6,700	1.4%	4.5%
RETAIL TRADE	15,000	15,200	14,700	-1.3%	2.0%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,500	4,500	4,500	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	20,300	21,200	19,500	-4.2%	4.1%
GOVERNMENT	13,700	14,700	13,300	-6.8%	3.0%
FEDERAL	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0%	0.0%
STATE & LOCAL	11,600	12,600	11,200	-7.9%	3.6%
GRAND FORKS MSA =====					
TOTAL	30,200	31,250	29,800	-3.4%	1.3%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	1,500	1,350	1,550	11.1%	-3.2%
MANUFACTURING	1,650	1,700	1,800	-2.9%	-8.3%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,650	1,650	1,650	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	8,850	8,850	8,550	0.0%	3.5%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,550	1,550	1,550	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,300	7,300	7,000	0.0%	4.3%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,150	1,100	1,150	4.5%	0.0%
SERVICES	6,900	6,900	6,800	0.0%	1.5%
GOVERNMENT	8,500	9,700	8,300	-12.4%	2.4%
BISMARCK MSA =====					
TOTAL	39,250	38,900	37,850	0.9%	3.7%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,700	1,550	1,750	9.7%	-2.9%
MANUFACTURING	2,300	2,200	2,100	4.5%	9.5%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,700	2,700	2,700	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	10,500	10,300	10,000	1.9%	5.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,200	2,100	2,200	4.8%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	8,300	8,200	7,800	1.2%	6.4%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,550	1,550	1,600	0.0%	-3.1%
SERVICES	11,600	11,600	10,800	0.0%	7.4%
GOVERNMENT	8,700	8,800	8,700	-1.1%	0.0%

LABOR FORCE
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

				Percent Change From	
	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	May 1989	June 1988
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Labor Force	125,768	125,283	123,209	0.4%	2.1%
Employment	119,207	118,888	116,686	0.3%	2.2%
Unemployment	6,561	6,395	6,523	2.6%	0.6%
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	5.1%	5.3%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	340,340	328,820	336,640	3.5%	1.1%
Employment	324,980	316,650	320,350	2.6%	1.4%
Unemployment	15,360	12,170	16,290	26.2%	-5.7%
Unemployment Rate	4.5%	3.7%	4.8%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	86,340	86,100	83,820	0.3%	3.0%
Employment	83,900	83,880	81,240	0.0%	3.3%
Unemployment	2,440	2,220	2,580	9.9%	-5.4%
Unemployment Rate	2.8%	2.6%	3.1%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	35,370	35,610	34,850	-0.7%	1.5%
Employment	33,820	34,310	33,220	-1.4%	1.8%
Unemployment	1,550	1,300	1,630	19.2%	-4.9%
Unemployment Rate	4.4%	3.6%	4.7%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	47,690	46,020	45,850	3.6%	4.0%
Employment	45,440	44,380	43,590	2.4%	4.2%
Unemployment	2,250	1,640	2,260	37.2%	-0.4%
Unemployment Rate	4.7%	3.6%	4.9%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

MAY 1989
(In Thousands)

	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	328.9	366.8	2,312.5	402.5
Employment	316.7	353.1	2,212.3	380.4
Unemployment	12.2	13.7	100.2	22.1
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	3.7%	4.3%	5.5%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988
Manufacturing	428.04	426.18	418.59	41.0	40.9	41.2	10.44	10.42	10.16
Durable Goods	456.35	454.01	448.98	41.6	41.5	42.0	10.97	10.94	10.69
Nondurable Goods	389.94	388.17	377.48	40.2	40.1	40.2	9.70	9.68	9.39

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988
Manufacturing	359.96	356.40	328.05	40.4	40.0	39.1	8.91	8.91	8.39
Durable Goods	398.85	388.74	358.07	43.4	42.3	41.3	9.19	9.19	8.67
Nondurable Goods	321.38	322.98	300.88	37.5	37.6	37.1	8.57	8.59	8.11
Food & Kindred	326.98	336.26	318.75	39.3	39.7	39.4	8.32	8.47	8.09
Printing and Publishing	279.86	281.39	275.99	31.2	31.3	30.7	8.97	8.99	8.99

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988
Manufacturing	346.23	328.59	329.67	39.3	37.9	39.2	8.81	8.67	8.41
Durable Goods	369.41	333.76	323.19	41.6	38.9	39.9	8.88	8.58	8.10
Nondurable Goods	326.38	324.63	335.43	37.3	37.1	38.6	8.75	8.75	8.69

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	Percent Change From	
					May 1989	June 1988
All Items	118.3	124.1	123.8	118.0	0.2%	5.2%
Food & Beverage	118.2	124.9	124.9	117.6	0.0%	6.2%
Housing	118.5	122.9	122.1	118.6	0.7%	3.6%
Apparel & Upkeep	115.4	117.8	120.4	114.6	-2.2%	2.8%
Transportation	108.7	115.9	116.0	108.5	-0.1%	6.8%
Medical Care	138.6	148.5	147.5	138.2	0.7%	7.5%
Entertainment	120.3	126.2	125.5	120.1	0.6%	5.1%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	Percent Change From	
					May 1989	June 1988
All Commodities	106.9	112.8	113.1	107.2	-0.3%	5.2%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	110.0	115.2	116.9	111.2	-1.5%	3.6%
Industrial Commodities	106.3	112.3	112.4	106.4	-0.1%	5.5%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE	
	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989
Divide	1,449	1,324	1,593	1,408	1,288	1,559	41	36	34	2.8%	2.7%
McKenzie	2,968	2,889	3,002	2,841	2,810	2,858	127	79	144	4.3%	2.7%
Williams	12,120	11,468	12,039	11,552	11,025	11,359	567	443	680	4.7%	3.9%
REGION 1	16,537	15,681	16,634	15,802	15,123	15,776	735	558	858	4.4%	3.6%
Bottineau	3,721	3,557	3,775	3,534	3,391	3,585	187	166	190	5.0%	4.7%
Burke	1,217	1,265	1,301	1,157	1,207	1,225	60	58	76	4.9%	4.6%
McHenry	2,538	2,472	2,691	2,268	2,225	2,419	270	247	272	10.6%	10.0%
Mountain	3,321	3,273	3,412	3,074	3,077	3,143	247	196	269	7.4%	6.0%
Pierce	2,602	2,410	2,735	2,525	2,335	2,651	77	75	84	3.0%	3.1%
Renville	1,235	1,226	1,229	1,171	1,172	1,182	64	54	47	5.2%	4.4%
Ward	27,502	26,029	27,388	26,229	24,951	25,995	1,273	1,078	1,393	4.6%	4.1%
REGION 2	42,136	40,232	42,531	39,958	38,358	40,200	2,178	1,874	2,331	5.2%	4.7%
Benson	4,597	4,309	3,728	4,296	4,084	3,474	301	225	254	6.5%	5.2%
Cavalier	2,872	2,746	2,825	2,716	2,594	2,690	156	152	135	5.4%	5.5%
Eddy	1,520	1,417	1,552	1,424	1,334	1,433	96	83	119	6.3%	5.9%
Ramsey	6,821	6,537	6,935	6,574	6,293	6,641	247	244	294	3.6%	3.7%
Rolette	4,378	4,183	4,834	3,440	3,541	3,672	938	642	1,162	21.4%	15.3%
Towner	1,700	1,623	1,814	1,654	1,587	1,760	46	36	54	2.7%	2.2%
REGION 3	21,888	20,815	21,688	20,104	19,433	19,670	1,784	1,382	2,018	8.2%	6.6%
Grand Forks	35,367	35,603	34,847	33,822	34,307	33,222	1,545	1,296	1,625	4.4%	3.6%
Nelson	1,953	1,867	2,028	1,865	1,784	1,935	88	83	93	4.5%	4.4%
Pembina	5,843	5,547	5,534	5,320	5,143	5,126	523	404	408	9.0%	7.3%
Walsh	8,241	7,899	8,401	7,790	7,553	7,974	451	346	427	5.5%	4.4%
REGION 4	51,404	50,916	50,810	48,797	48,787	48,257	2,607	2,129	2,553	5.1%	4.2%
Cass	61,256	60,968	58,735	59,836	59,773	57,175	1,420	1,195	1,560	2.3%	2.0%
Ransom	2,912	2,756	2,904	2,844	2,698	2,811	68	58	93	2.3%	2.1%
Richland	9,009	8,428	9,220	8,646	8,176	8,784	363	252	436	4.0%	3.0%
Sargent	3,005	2,792	2,888	2,912	2,720	2,818	93	72	70	7.1%	2.6%
Steele	1,213	1,127	1,42	1,159	1,085	1,201	54	42	41	4.5%	3.7%
Trail	4,725	4,491	4,650	4,526	4,315	4,442	199	176	208	4.2%	3.9%
REGION 5	82,120	80,562	79,639	79,923	78,767	77,231	2,197	1,795	2,408	2.7%	2.2%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988	June 1989	May 1989	June 1988
Barnes	5,699	5,502	6,064	5,482	5,305	5,815	217	197	249	3.8%	3.6%	4.1%
Dickey	3,177	3,007	3,350	2,924	2,924	3,217	88	83	133	2.8%	2.8%	4.0%
Foster	2,295	2,212	2,249	2,217	2,141	2,154	78	71	95	3.4%	3.2%	4.2%
Griggs	1,733	1,604	1,672	1,681	1,553	1,628	52	51	44	3.0%	3.2%	2.6%
La Moure	2,408	2,339	2,473	2,328	2,275	2,395	80	64	78	3.3%	2.7%	3.2%
Logan	1,594	1,514	1,586	1,560	1,478	1,529	34	36	57	2.1%	2.4%	3.6%
McIntosh	2,477	2,300	2,432	2,418	2,265	2,375	59	35	57	2.4%	1.5%	2.3%
Stutsman	12,881	12,415	12,672	12,463	12,030	12,212	418	385	460	3.2%	3.1%	3.6%
Wells	2,880	2,799	2,982	2,703	2,631	2,792	177	168	190	6.1%	6.0%	6.4%
REGION 6	35,144	33,692	35,480	33,941	32,602	34,117	1,203	1,090	1,363	3.4%	3.2%	3.8%
Burleigh	34,738	33,591	33,425	33,208	32,431	31,854	1,530	1,160	1,571	4.4%	3.5%	4.7%
Emmons	2,304	2,071	2,338	2,193	1,984	2,237	111	87	101	4.8%	4.2%	4.3%
Grant	1,915	1,757	1,997	1,811	1,693	1,908	104	64	89	5.4%	3.6%	5.3%
Kidder	1,666	1,600	1,614	1,559	1,499	1,528	107	101	86	6.4%	6.3%	5.3%
McLean	4,559	4,543	4,836	4,258	4,349	4,490	301	194	346	6.6%	4.3%	7.2%
Mercer	6,308	5,977	6,266	5,880	5,722	5,838	428	255	428	6.8%	4.3%	6.8%
Morton	12,950	12,423	12,424	12,231	11,945	11,732	719	478	692	5.6%	3.8%	5.6%
Oliver	1,360	1,349	1,336	1,292	1,307	1,255	68	42	81	5.0%	3.1%	6.1%
Sheridan	1,233	1,166	1,276	1,179	1,112	1,207	54	54	69	4.4%	4.6%	5.4%
Sioux	1,265	1,179	1,248	1,032	1,099	1,049	233	80	199	18.4%	6.8%	15.9%
REGION 7	68,298	65,656	66,760	64,643	63,141	63,098	3,655	2,515	3,662	5.4%	3.8%	5.5%
Adams	1,760	1,668	1,786	1,716	1,624	1,743	44	44	43	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%
Billings	1,157	900	1,162	1,123	872	1,128	34	28	34	2.9%	3.1%	2.9%
Bowman	2,220	2,112	2,286	2,163	2,056	2,211	57	56	75	2.6%	2.7%	3.3%
Dunn	1,732	1,654	1,797	1,589	1,528	1,627	143	126	170	8.3%	7.6%	9.5%
Golden Valley	1,201	1,137	1,125	1,172	1,105	1,085	29	32	40	2.4%	2.8%	3.6%
Hettinger	1,887	1,737	1,962	1,804	1,682	1,872	83	55	90	4.4%	3.2%	4.6%
Slope	509	469	520	476	449	483	33	20	37	6.5%	4.3%	7.1%
Stark	12,340	11,595	12,467	11,767	11,127	11,854	573	468	613	4.6%	4.0%	4.9%
REGION 8	22,806	21,272	23,105	21,810	20,443	22,003	996	829	1,102	4.4%	3.9%	4.8%
STATE TOTAL	340,332	328,828	336,643	324,976	316,654	320,350	15,356	12,174	16,293	4.5%	3.7%	4.8%

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all states of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK

216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE

301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON

66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO

1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS

2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAFTON

728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN

429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN

501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT

3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY

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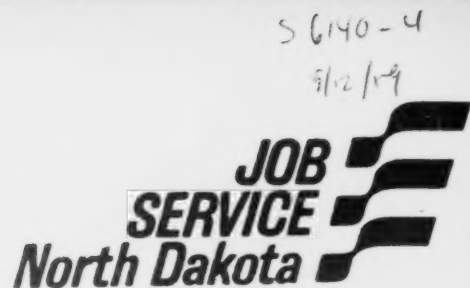
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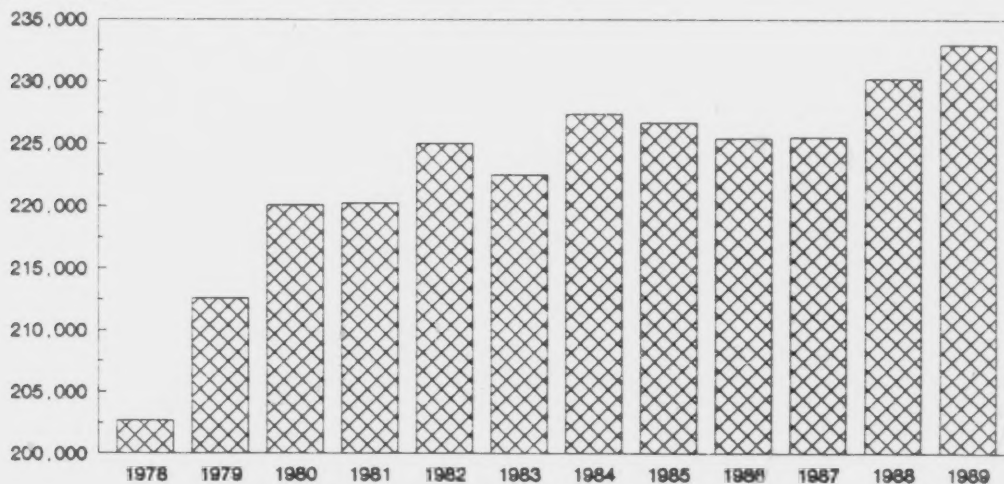
NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

JULY 1989

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 7

NORTH DAKOTA FIRST QUARTER AVERAGE COVERED EMPLOYMENT 1978 - 1989

EMPLOYMENT



THE
NORTH DAKOTA
LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

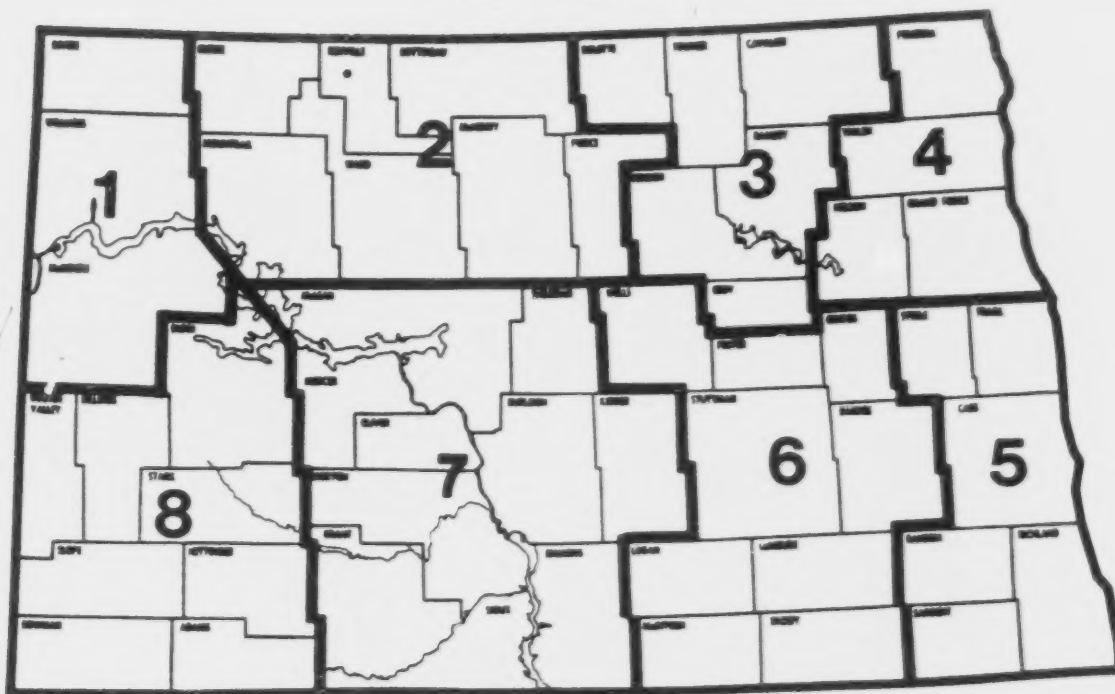
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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

JOB SERVICE NORTH DAKOTA
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BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

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NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

COVERED EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

FIRST QUARTER 1989

In May, we reported a milestone had been reached in the fourth quarter 1988. For the first time, North Dakota employers covered by unemployment insurance paid their workers over a **billion** dollars in wages in one quarter. (The total was \$1,035,416,179.)

Recently, the report of covered employment and wages was produced for the first quarter of 1989. The figures conveyed both good news and bad news, but, we might add, neither came as a surprise, based on historic trends.

Since 1978, total wages in the first quarter of the year have always been the lowest in the year. Conversely, earnings in the fourth quarter have always been the highest. In addition, wages have always dropped from the fourth quarter of the previous year to the first quarter of the succeeding year. These decreases have ranged from 6% to 9%. The decline from the billion dollar figure in 88/4 to \$959,485,304 in 89/1 reflects a decrease of 7.3%. This falls at the mid-point of the range that has been experienced in the past 10 years.

A large decrease in wages can be directly attributed to the seasonal drop in employment. Construction employment declined by over 3,200 from the previous quarter and wages in the industry fell by nearly \$23 million. Employment in retail trade, following the holiday season, dropped by 2,065 and earnings in the industry fell by nearly \$10 million. The second largest decrease in wages, however, occurred in the services industry with a drop of \$21.4 million. Many establishments in the services industry, especially those providing professional services such as medical, legal, engineering and accounting, pay their staff members a fixed wage during the year. However, it is not unusual for these firms to reward key employees at the end of the year, based on the profits of the company. To illustrate this point, employment in the services industry dropped by only 0.7% between 88/4 and 89/1, while total wages declined by 9.1%. This reflects a return to normal following a distribution of profits in the fourth quarter.

While wages and employment were down over the previous quarter, there was positive growth compared to the first quarter 1988. Average quarterly employment edged up by 2,751 to reach 233,001. The small gain, however, is an aspect that should be addressed. The rate of growth has been dropping. Although it is an improvement to the declining

employment experienced in 1984 through 1986, the growth rate peaked at 2.1% in 87/4 and 88/1. The over-the-year increases were 1.8%, 1.6%, 1.4% and 1.2% respectively for the past four quarters.

While the rate of employment growth was slowly declining, the wages earned by these workers did not directly follow the changes. Total current earnings were over 4.0% greater when compared with the comparable quarters in 88/3 and 88/4, but the rate of growth dropped to 2.8% in 89/1 when compared with earnings in 88/1. In fact, the growth rate for total earnings was the slowest experienced in the past seven quarters.

With both employment and earnings moving up, but at different rates, a third area to consider is the average monthly earnings per job. The average in today's dollars was \$1,373.65 in 89/1, just a dollar greater than the average of \$1,372.65 in 88/1. In deflated dollars (dollars adjusted based on the Consumer Price Index), the average monthly earnings dropped from \$1,180.50 to \$1,126.40 over the year. The decreases in average monthly earnings are affected by the more extensive use of part-time workers. The reduced earnings of these workers reduces the average monthly earnings of all workers.

While the foregoing information does not portray a booming economy, the figures must be viewed in the proper perspective. Although growth in employment is not as strong as we would like to see, it is moving in the right direction. This is a positive sign and an improvement over our experience of just a few years ago. Other factors also enter the picture. Although difficult to measure, the drought of 1988 certainly had an effect on employment and wages in the state. We look for improvement in the farm sector, and when this occurs, growth in other sectors will follow.

While it would be ideal to see steady progress in employment and wages, this is not realistic. Forecasts usually depict a smooth trend line. However, experience shows the rate of change will vary. The main point to keep in mind is that North Dakota is still experiencing growth. Hopefully, this trend will continue and improve as the year progresses.

Dale R. Dehlin
Research Analyst

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	JULY 1989	JUNE 1989	JULY 1988	JUNE 1989	JULY 1988
TOTAL	259,650	263,150	257,750	-1.3%	0.7%
MINING	4,150	4,200	4,500	-1.2%	-7.8%
COAL	1,100	1,100	1,100	0.0%	0.0%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,500	2,600	2,900	-3.8%	-13.8%
OTHER MINING	550	500	500	10.0%	10.0%
CONSTRUCTION	12,000	11,600	12,300	3.4%	-2.4%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	3,100	3,000	3,100	3.3%	0.0%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	3,300	3,100	3,400	6.5%	-2.9%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	5,600	5,500	5,800	1.8%	-3.4%
MANUFACTURING	16,100	16,400	16,400	-1.8%	-1.8%
DURABLE GOODS	8,050	8,100	7,550	-0.6%	6.6%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	750	750	800	0.0%	-6.3%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	950	950	900	0.0%	5.6%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,900	4,900	4,600	0.0%	6.5%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,450	1,500	1,250	-3.3%	16.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,050	8,300	8,850	-3.0%	-9.0%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	3,850	4,100	4,350	-6.1%	-11.5%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	750	750	800	0.0%	-6.3%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	750	1,050	1,250	-28.6%	-40.0%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	450	0.0%	11.1%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,850	1,800	1,850	2.8%	0.0%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,400	2,400	2,400	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	1,800	1,800	2,100	0.0%	-14.3%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,300	17,300	16,800	0.0%	3.0%
TRANSPORTATION	8,900	8,900	8,500	0.0%	4.7%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,100	5,200	5,000	-1.9%	2.0%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,800	3,700	3,500	2.7%	8.6%
COMMUNICATION	3,600	3,600	3,500	0.0%	2.9%
UTILITIES	4,800	4,800	4,800	0.0%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
I N D U S T R I E S =====	JULY 1989	JUNE 1989	JULY 1988	JUNE 1989	JULY 1988
WHOLESALE TRADE	19,500	19,600	19,800	-0.5%	-1.5%
DURABLE GOODS	9,200	9,200	9,200	0.0%	0.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,300	10,400	10,600	-1.0%	-2.8%
RETAIL TRADE	50,400	50,500	49,500	-0.2%	1.8%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,300	6,300	6,200	0.0%	1.6%
FOOD STORES	7,300	7,300	6,800	0.0%	7.4%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,600	6,600	6,800	0.0%	-2.9%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,600	2,600	2,600	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER RETAIL	27,600	27,700	27,100	-0.4%	1.8%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,200	12,350	12,450	-1.2%	-2.0%
FINANCE	6,500	6,600	6,600	-1.5%	-1.5%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,100	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FINANCE	2,400	2,500	2,500	-4.0%	-4.0%
INSURANCE	3,900	3,900	4,000	0.0%	-2.5%
REAL ESTATE	1,800	1,850	1,850	-2.7%	-2.7%
SERVICES	65,700	65,900	64,000	-0.3%	2.7%
LODGING	4,400	4,400	4,300	0.0%	2.3%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,700	27,800	27,000	-0.4%	2.6%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	20,100	20,200	19,800	-0.5%	1.5%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,600	7,600	7,200	0.0%	5.6%
OTHER SERVICES	33,600	33,700	32,700	-0.3%	2.8%
GOVERNMENT	62,300	65,300	62,000	-4.6%	0.5%
FEDERAL	10,400	10,400	10,300	0.0%	1.0%
STATE GOVERNMENT	17,800	18,800	17,800	-5.3%	0.0%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	10,300	11,300	10,200	-8.8%	1.0%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	7,500	7,500	7,600	0.0%	-1.3%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	34,100	36,100	33,900	-5.5%	0.6%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	14,000	16,300	13,800	-14.1%	1.4%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	20,100	19,800	20,100	1.5%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL
WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

I N D U S T R I E S =====	CURRENT MONTH =====	PREVIOUS MONTH =====	ONE YEAR AGO =====	CHANGE FROM:	
				LAST MONTH =====	LAST YEAR =====
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA =====	JULY 1989	JUNE 1989	JULY 1988	JUNE 1989	JULY 1988
TOTAL	73,700	74,900	70,800	-1.6%	4.1%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	4,100	4,000	4,100	2.5%	0.0%
MANUFACTURING	5,200	5,200	4,800	0.0%	8.3%
DURABLE GOODS	2,300	2,300	2,100	0.0%	9.5%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,900	2,900	2,700	0.0%	7.4%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	4,900	4,900	4,700	0.0%	4.3%
TRADE	21,900	22,100	21,400	-0.9%	2.3%
WHOLESALE TRADE	7,000	7,000	6,800	0.0%	2.9%
RETAIL TRADE	14,900	15,100	14,600	-1.3%	2.1%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,500	4,500	4,500	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	20,400	20,300	19,400	0.5%	5.2%
GOVERNMENT	12,700	13,900	11,900	-8.6%	6.7%
FEDERAL	2,100	2,100	2,100	0.0%	0.0%
STATE & LOCAL	10,600	11,800	9,800	-10.2%	8.2%
GRAND FORKS MSA =====					
TOTAL	29,750	30,100	29,550	-1.2%	0.7%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	1,550	1,500	1,600	3.3%	-3.1%
MANUFACTURING	1,350	1,650	1,700	-18.2%	-20.6%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,650	1,650	1,650	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	8,850	8,850	8,550	0.0%	3.5%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,550	1,550	1,550	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	7,300	7,300	7,000	0.0%	4.3%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,150	1,150	1,150	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	6,900	6,900	6,700	0.0%	3.0%
GOVERNMENT	8,300	8,400	8,200	-1.2%	1.2%
BISMARCK MSA =====					
TOTAL	38,900	39,150	37,750	-0.6%	3.0%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,750	1,700	1,800	2.9%	-2.8%
MANUFACTURING	2,300	2,300	2,200	0.0%	4.5%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,700	2,700	2,700	0.0%	0.0%
TRADE	10,400	10,400	10,000	0.0%	4.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,200	2,200	2,200	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	8,200	8,200	7,800	0.0%	5.1%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,550	1,550	1,650	0.0%	-6.1%
SERVICES	11,500	11,600	10,800	-0.9%	6.5%
GOVERNMENT	8,500	8,700	8,400	-2.3%	1.2%

LABOR FORCE
)
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

				Percent Change From	
	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	June 1989	July 1988
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	125,622	125,768	123,331	-0.1%	1.9%
Employment	119,125	119,207	116,707	-0.1%	2.1%
Unemployment	6,497	6,561	6,624	-1.0%	-1.9%
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	5.2%	5.4%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	341,360	340,670	342,210	0.2%	-0.2%
Employment	328,320	325,160	327,170	1.0%	0.4%
Unemployment	13,040	15,510	15,040	-15.9%	-13.3%
Unemployment Rate	3.8%	4.6%	4.4%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	86,950	86,510	85,110	0.5%	2.2%
Employment	84,760	84,070	82,660	0.8%	2.5%
Unemployment	2,190	2,440	2,450	-10.2%	-10.6%
Unemployment Rate	2.5%	2.8%	2.9%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	35,450	35,280	35,500	0.5%	-0.1%
Employment	33,930	33,750	33,990	0.5%	-0.2%
Unemployment	1,520	1,530	1,510	-0.7%	0.7%
Unemployment Rate	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	47,740	47,720	47,070	0.0%	1.4%
Employment	46,040	45,420	44,940	1.4%	2.4%
Unemployment	1,700	2,300	2,130	-26.1%	-20.2%
Unemployment Rate	3.6%	4.8%	4.5%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

JUNE 1989
(In Thousands)

	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	340.7	373.0	2,368.3	409.1
Employment	325.2	357.2	2,253.3	384.7
Unemployment	15.5	15.8	115.0	24.4
Unemployment Rate	4.6%	4.2%	4.9%	6.0%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988
Manufacturing	426.04	429.08	413.51	40.5	41.1	40.7	10.47	10.44	10.16
Durable Goods	449.49	457.87	439.60	40.9	41.7	41.2	10.99	10.98	10.67
Nondurable Goods	390.80	390.51	377.06	40.0	40.3	39.9	9.77	9.69	9.45

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988
Manufacturing	358.09	356.00	330.91	40.1	40.0	39.3	8.93	8.90	8.42
Durable Goods	390.35	390.08	362.37	42.2	42.4	41.7	9.25	9.20	8.69
Nondurable Goods	322.81	320.14	302.81	37.8	37.4	37.2	8.54	8.56	8.14
Food & Kindred	341.94	326.14	318.00	41.0	39.2	39.7	8.34	8.32	8.01
Printing and Publishing	286.08	278.97	280.45	31.3	31.1	31.3	9.14	8.97	8.96

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988
Manufacturing	356.31	343.69	330.12	39.9	39.1	39.5	8.93	8.79	8.40
Durable Goods	375.30	368.94	315.20	41.7	41.5	40.0	9.00	8.89	7.88
Nondurable Goods	338.96	320.66	341.33	38.3	36.9	38.7	8.85	8.69	8.82

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100)

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	Percent Change From	
					June 1989	July 1988
All Items	118.3	124.4	124.1	118.5	0.2%	5.0%
Food & Beverage	118.2	125.4	124.9	118.8	0.4%	5.6%
Housing	118.5	123.9	122.9	119.1	0.8%	4.0%
Apparel & Upkeep	115.4	115.0	117.8	112.7	-2.4%	2.0%
Transportation	108.7	115.4	115.9	108.9	-0.4%	6.0%
Medical Care	138.6	149.7	148.5	139.3	0.8%	7.5%
Entertainment	120.3	126.9	126.2	120.5	0.6%	5.3%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	Percent Change From	
					June 1989	July 1988
All Commodities	106.9	112.7	112.8	107.9	-0.1%	4.4%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	110.0	115.4	115.2	112.9	0.2%	2.2%
Industrial Commodities	106.3	112.2	112.3	106.8	-0.1%	5.1%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988
Divide	1,356	1,454	1,518	1,327	1,409	1,467	29	45	51	2.1%	3.1%	3.4%
McKenzie	2,961	2,974	3,024	2,863	2,843	2,900	98	131	124	3.3%	4.4%	4.1%
Williams	12,567	12,133	12,488	12,015	11,569	11,972	552	564	516	4.4%	4.6%	4.1%
<u>REGION 1</u>	<u>16,884</u>	<u>16,561</u>	<u>17,030</u>	<u>16,205</u>	<u>15,821</u>	<u>16,339</u>	<u>679</u>	<u>740</u>	<u>691</u>	<u>4.0%</u>	<u>4.5%</u>	<u>4.1%</u>
Bottineau	3,547	3,726	3,690	3,419	3,538	3,490	128	188	200	3.6%	5.0%	5.4%
Burke	1,218	1,215	1,288	1,172	1,156	1,229	46	59	59	3.8%	4.9%	4.6%
McHenry	2,458	2,540	2,649	2,258	2,269	2,397	200	271	252	8.1%	10.7%	9.5%
Mountrail	3,291	3,324	3,389	3,082	3,074	3,158	209	250	231	6.4%	7.5%	6.8%
Pierce	2,555	2,603	2,708	2,503	2,528	2,628	52	75	80	2.0%	2.9%	3.0%
Renville	1,271	1,234	1,297	1,223	1,172	1,237	48	62	60	3.8%	5.0%	4.6%
Ward	27,721	27,527	28,015	26,660	26,240	26,783	1,061	1,287	1,232	3.8%	4.7%	4.4%
<u>REGION 2</u>	<u>42,061</u>	<u>42,169</u>	<u>43,036</u>	<u>40,317</u>	<u>39,977</u>	<u>40,922</u>	<u>1,744</u>	<u>2,192</u>	<u>2,114</u>	<u>4.1%</u>	<u>5.2%</u>	<u>4.9%</u>
Benson	4,510	4,595	3,710	4,297	4,296	3,493	213	299	217	4.7%	6.5%	5.8%
Cavalier	2,963	2,871	2,966	2,843	2,718	2,842	120	153	124	4.0%	5.3%	4.2%
Eddy	1,478	1,518	1,506	1,400	1,424	1,408	78	94	98	5.3%	6.2%	6.5%
Ramsey	6,807	6,825	7,026	6,631	6,580	6,760	176	245	266	2.6%	3.6%	3.8%
Rolette	4,350	4,366	4,787	3,536	3,439	3,820	814	927	967	18.7%	21.2%	20.2%
Towner	1,687	1,698	1,824	1,657	1,653	1,774	30	45	50	1.8%	2.7%	2.7%
<u>REGION 3</u>	<u>21,795</u>	<u>21,873</u>	<u>21,819</u>	<u>20,364</u>	<u>20,110</u>	<u>20,097</u>	<u>1,431</u>	<u>1,763</u>	<u>1,722</u>	<u>6.6%</u>	<u>8.1%</u>	<u>7.9%</u>
Grand Forks	35,447	35,280	35,494	33,931	33,746	33,987	1,516	1,534	1,507	4.3%	4.3%	4.2%
Nelson	1,933	1,953	2,030	1,869	1,867	1,950	64	86	80	3.3%	4.4%	3.9%
Pembina	6,224	5,855	6,172	5,767	5,326	5,575	457	529	597	7.3%	9.0%	9.7%
Walsh	8,269	8,250	8,578	7,890	7,801	8,139	379	449	439	4.6%	5.4%	5.1%
<u>REGION 4</u>	<u>51,873</u>	<u>51,338</u>	<u>52,274</u>	<u>49,457</u>	<u>48,740</u>	<u>49,651</u>	<u>2,416</u>	<u>2,598</u>	<u>2,623</u>	<u>4.7%</u>	<u>5.1%</u>	<u>5.0%</u>
Cass	61,650	61,400	59,919	60,346	59,968	58,368	1,304	1,432	1,551	2.1%	2.3%	2.6%
Ransom	2,952	2,915	2,974	2,895	2,848	2,892	57	67	82	1.9%	2.3%	2.8%
Richland	9,073	9,017	9,329	8,699	8,657	8,924	374	360	405	4.1%	4.0%	4.3%
Sargent	3,044	3,019	2,944	2,965	2,914	2,894	79	105	50	2.6%	3.5%	1.7%
Steele	1,250	1,214	1,277	1,205	1,161	1,238	45	53	39	3.6%	4.4%	3.1%
Trails	4,674	4,726	4,662	4,475	4,532	4,435	199	194	227	4.3%	4.1%	4.9%
<u>REGION 5</u>	<u>82,643</u>	<u>82,291</u>	<u>81,105</u>	<u>80,585</u>	<u>80,080</u>	<u>78,751</u>	<u>2,058</u>	<u>2,211</u>	<u>2,354</u>	<u>2.5%</u>	<u>2.7%</u>	<u>2.9%</u>

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988	July 1989	June 1989	July 1988
Barnes	5,589	5,708	6,018	5,417	5,488	5,794	172	220	224	3.1%	3.9%	3.7%
Dickey	3,128	3,192	3,319	3,063	3,093	3,218	65	99	101	2.1%	3.1%	3.0%
Foster	2,317	2,300	2,289	2,258	2,220	2,214	59	80	75	2.5%	3.5%	3.3%
Griggs	1,734	1,735	1,665	1,686	1,681	1,626	48	54	39	2.8%	3.1%	2.3%
La Moure	2,443	2,407	2,517	2,378	2,327	2,432	65	80	85	2.7%	3.3%	3.4%
Logan	1,592	1,598	1,579	1,569	1,561	1,535	23	37	44	1.4%	2.3%	2.8%
McIntosh	2,452	2,478	2,420	2,412	2,421	2,382	40	57	38	1.6%	2.3%	1.6%
Stutsman	13,030	12,908	12,976	12,614	12,478	12,508	416	430	468	3.2%	3.3%	3.6%
Wells	2,914	2,882	3,013	2,779	2,707	2,867	135	175	146	4.6%	6.1%	4.8%
REGION 6	35,199	35,208	35,796	34,176	33,976	34,576	1,023	1,232	1,220	2.9%	3.5%	3.4%
Burleigh	34,752	34,760	34,276	33,649	33,192	32,841	1,103	1,568	1,435	3.2%	4.5%	4.2%
Emmons	2,291	2,313	2,325	2,193	2,194	2,239	98	119	86	4.3%	5.1%	3.7%
Grant	1,924	1,928	2,005	1,846	1,810	1,926	78	118	79	4.1%	6.1%	3.9%
Kidder	1,657	1,664	1,607	1,570	1,559	1,538	87	105	69	5.3%	6.3%	4.3%
McLean	4,339	4,594	4,616	4,076	4,259	4,326	263	335	290	6.1%	7.3%	6.3%
Mercer	6,168	6,340	6,224	5,845	5,889	5,860	323	451	364	5.2%	7.1%	5.8%
Morton	12,987	12,952	12,795	12,393	12,225	12,096	594	727	699	4.6%	5.6%	5.5%
Oliver	1,451	1,363	1,439	1,390	1,296	1,351	61	67	88	4.2%	4.9%	6.1%
Sheridan	1,246	1,235	1,280	1,204	1,179	1,224	42	56	56	3.4%	4.5%	4.4%
Sioux	1,243	1,262	1,233	1,007	1,026	1,043	236	236	190	19.0%	18.7%	15.4%
REGION 7	68,058	68,411	67,800	65,173	64,629	64,444	2,885	3,782	3,356	4.2%	5.5%	4.9%
Adams	1,834	1,765	1,883	1,796	1,717	1,846	38	48	37	2.1%	2.7%	2.0%
Billings	1,201	1,155	1,218	1,176	1,122	1,187	25	33	31	2.1%	2.9%	2.5%
Bowman	2,205	2,224	2,266	2,142	2,168	2,196	63	56	70	2.9%	2.5%	3.1%
Dunn	1,807	1,728	1,862	1,677	1,588	1,705	130	140	157	7.2%	8.1%	8.4%
Golden Valley	1,268	1,206	1,201	1,248	1,174	1,159	20	32	42	1.6%	2.7%	3.5%
Nettinger	1,852	1,886	1,949	1,800	1,803	1,870	52	83	79	2.8%	4.4%	4.1%
Slope	554	508	549	536	476	523	18	32	26	3.2%	6.3%	4.7%
Stark	12,130	12,354	12,425	11,668	11,782	11,903	462	572	522	3.8%	4.6%	4.2%
REGION 8	22,851	22,826	23,353	22,043	21,830	22,389	808	996	964	3.5%	4.4%	4.1%
STATE TOTAL	341,357	340,675	342,212	328,315	325,163	327,169	13,042	15,512	15,043	3.8%	4.6%	4.4%

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all states of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK
216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE
301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON
66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO
1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS
2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAFTON
728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN
429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN
501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT
3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY
2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WHAHPETON
524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON
422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH
119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA
103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO
Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS
Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904

Job Service North Dakota
Research and Statistics
1000 East Divide
P.O. Box 1537
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502

Postage and Fees Paid
Employment Security Mail
LAB 449

3RD CLASS MAIL

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use \$300

CONGRESSIONAL INFORMATION SERVICE
ATTENTION ROBERTA MASON
SRI ACQUISITIONS
4520 EAST-WEST HIGHWAY
BETHESDA MD 20814

**JOB
SERVICE**
North Dakota



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August, 1989

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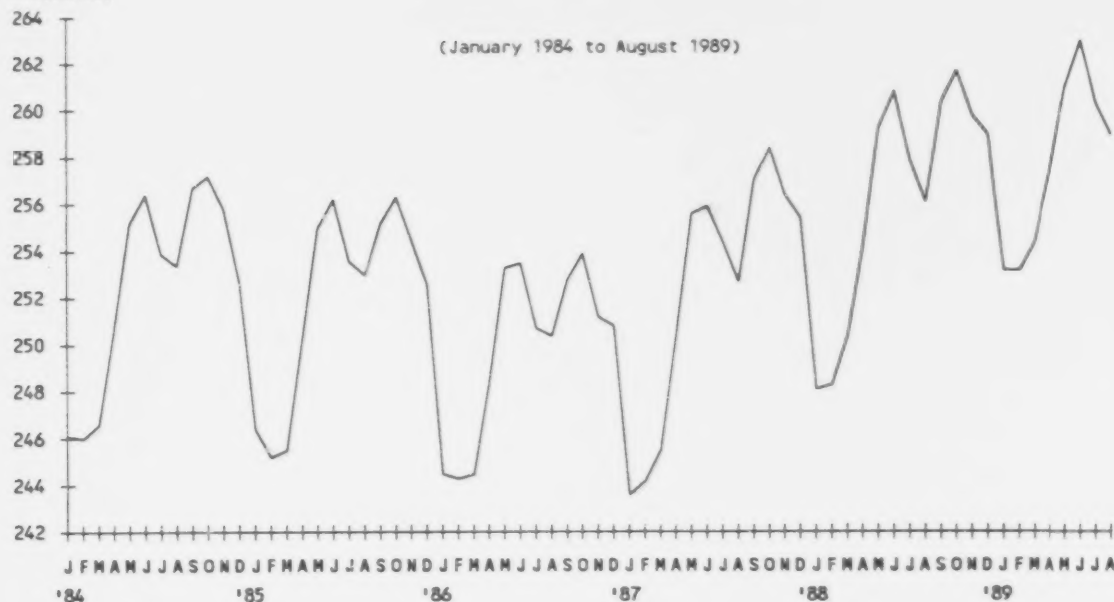


THE NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

NORTH DAKOTA TOTAL NONAG EMPLOYMENT

(in thousands)

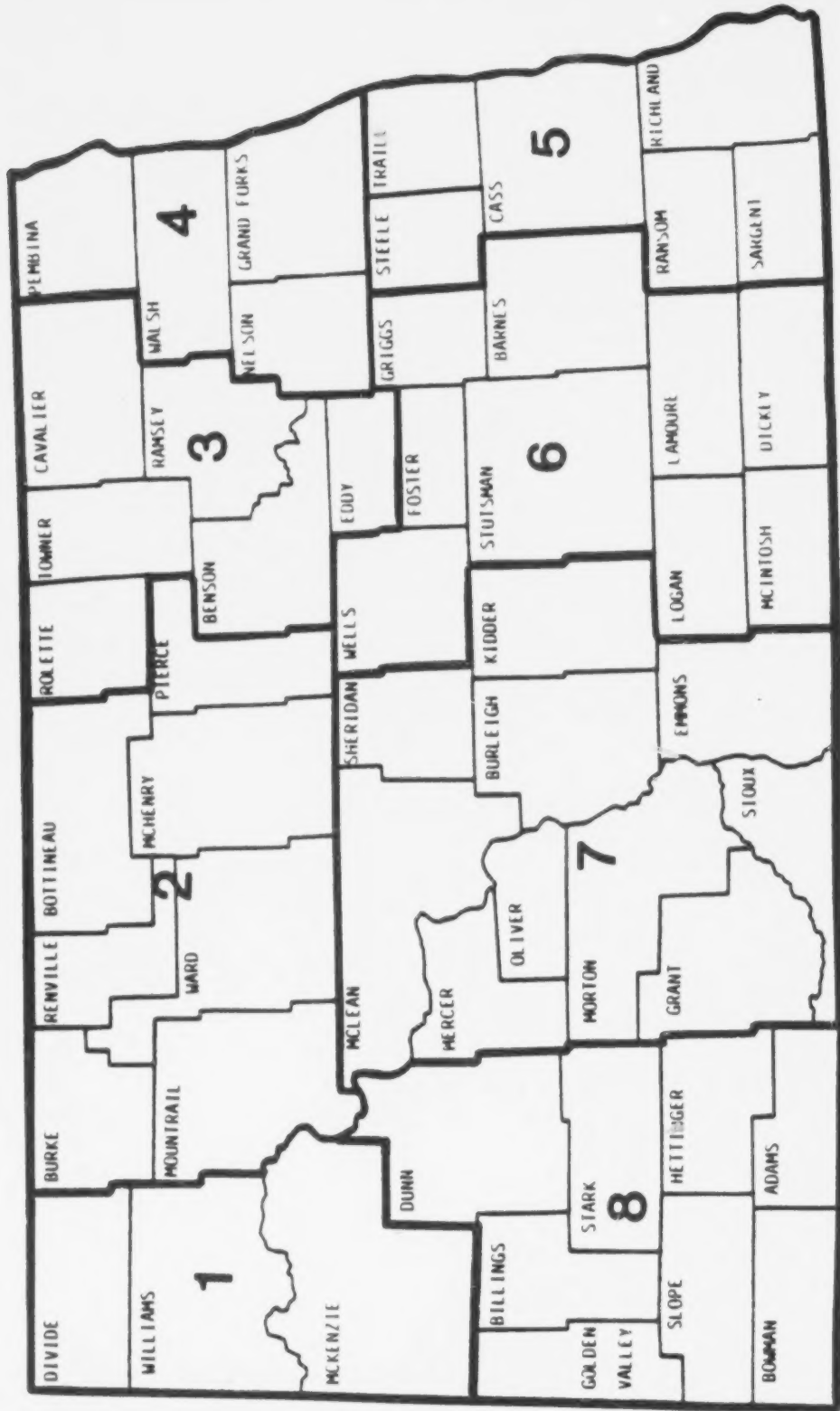
(January 1984 to August 1989)



NORTH DAKOTA

STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor Force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor.



THE
NORTH DAKOTA
LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

August 1989

GEORGE A. SINNER, GOVERNOR
STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Job Service North Dakota
1000 East Divide
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

Micheal V. Deisz
Executive Director

A Monthly Publication Prepared by
Research and Statistics
Tom Pederson, Chief
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THE BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENT LISTING (BEL) IMPROVEMENT PROJECT

In 1937, the North Dakota legislature enacted the first Unemployment Insurance Law and in 1939, the first benefit payment was issued to a claimant. The program, designed to replace part of the earnings of workers who were unemployed through no fault of their own, was in place and working. For over half a century, the program has enabled the unemployed to retain their dignity and be self-sufficient even though they were temporarily without a job.

Providing unemployment insurance payments to individuals was the primary purpose of the program; however, there was a secondary benefit. The quarterly reports filed by the employers contain a wealth of information that has proven to be extremely useful. The reports contain information on employment by month, total wages, taxable wages and contributions. What started as a statewide report with limited industrial detail has evolved 50 years later into the most detailed industrial information available, by county.

Coverage has also expanded and unemployment insurance now covers 96 percent of all nonagricultural wage and salary employment in the state. Because of the coverage, timeliness, and consistency of the report, it is used extensively by planners in both the public and private sectors. In addition, combined with all states, it is used by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U. S. Department of Commerce as a base for estimating national personal income and the Gross National Product.

As the economy expanded and became more complex, a need developed for additional information. A new program was recently initiated by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and is known as the Business Establishment Listing (BEL) Improvement Project. The BEL project will gather employment and wage data by establishment instead of by county. There will be no change in reporting

requirements unless an employer has more than one establishment in a county.

Under the present system, each state designed and printed their own report form. Under the BEL program, a standardized form will be used nationwide which will simplify the reporting for those firms involved with multi-industry or multilocations in more than one state.

Physical location information is currently being gathered and input into North Dakota's computerized system. As this file is built, the data will be used to imprint location information on the report form before it is mailed to employers each quarter. The imprinting will show location and other identifying information, saving the employer the need to enter the data each time. The employer will be asked to review the location information, to add or delete entries, and to provide employment and wage data for each establishment.

The availability of information by establishment will enable Job Service to provide employment and wage data in finer geographic detail. This will be beneficial to planners in both the government and private sectors. The ultimate goal of the BEL project is to build one nationwide business directory. The establishment of one primary source of information should reduce the number of information requests employers receive and ultimately save them time.

North Dakota plans on entering this new era of reporting starting with the first quarter of 1990. A sample of the new form will be mailed to firms this fall that currently have multiple locations. This will provide them the opportunity to review the form and resolve any questions or problems that may develop.

Dale R. Dehlin

Research Analyst

NORTH DAKOTA NONAG WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(Rounded to Fifty)

I N D U S T R I E S	CURRENT	PREVIOUS	% CHANGE	ONE YEAR	% CHANGE
	MONTH	MONTH	FROM	AGO	FROM
	August	July	July	August	August
	1989	1989	1989	1988	1988
TRADE	70,000	69,900	0.1%	69,200	1.2%
WHOLESALE TRADE	19,500	19,500	0.0%	19,600	-0.5%
Durable Goods	9,200	9,200	0.0%	9,100	1.1%
Nondurable Goods	10,300	10,300	0.0%	10,500	-1.9%
RETAIL TRADE	50,500	50,400	0.2%	49,600	1.8%
General Merchandise	6,400	6,300	1.6%	6,400	0.0%
Food Stores	7,400	7,300	1.4%	7,000	5.7%
Auto Dirs. & Serv. Stations	6,600	6,600	0.0%	6,700	-1.5%
Apparel & Accessories	2,600	2,600	0.0%	2,700	-3.7%
Other Retail	27,500	27,600	-0.4%	26,800	2.6%
FINANCE, INS & REAL ESTATE	12,200	12,200	0.0%	12,350	-1.2%
FINANCE	6,500	6,500	0.0%	6,600	-1.5%
Banking	4,100	4,100	0.0%	4,100	0.0%
Other Finance	2,400	2,400	0.0%	2,500	-4.0%
INSURANCE	3,900	3,900	0.0%	3,900	0.0%
REAL ESTATE	1,800	1,800	0.0%	1,850	-2.7%
SERVICES	65,600	65,900	-0.5%	64,200	2.2%
Lodging	4,300	4,400	-2.3%	4,300	0.0%
Health Services	27,700	27,800	-0.4%	27,100	2.2%
Nursing Care & Hosp.	20,100	20,200	-0.5%	19,900	1.0%
Other Medical Services	7,600	7,600	0.0%	7,200	5.6%
Other Services	33,600	33,700	-0.3%	32,800	2.4%
GOVERNMENT	61,100	62,400	-2.1%	60,600	0.8%
FEDERAL	10,400	10,500	-1.0%	10,300	1.0%
STATE & LOCAL	50,700	51,900	-2.3%	50,300	0.8%
STATE GOVERNMENT	17,600	17,800	-1.1%	17,300	1.7%
Educational Services	10,100	10,300	-1.9%	9,900	2.0%
Other State Government	7,500	7,500	0.0%	7,400	1.4%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	33,100	34,100	-2.9%	33,000	0.3%
Educational Services	13,600	14,000	-2.9%	13,300	2.3%
Other Local Government	19,500	20,100	-3.0%	19,700	-1.0%

NORTH DAKOTA NONAG WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

(Rounded to Fifty)

I N D U S T R I E S	CURRENT	PREVIOUS	% CHANGE	ONE YEAR	% CHANGE
	MONTH	MONTH	FROM	AGO	FROM
	August 1989	July 1989	July 1989	August 1988	August 1988
TOTAL	258,800	260,150	-0.5%	256,050	1.1%
MINING	4,100	4,150	-1.2%	4,400	-6.8%
Coal	1,100	1,100	0.0%	1,100	0.0%
Crude Petroleum & Nat.Gas	2,500	2,500	0.0%	2,800	-10.7%
Other Mining	500	550	-9.1%	500	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	12,300	12,100	1.7%	12,400	-0.8%
Building Construction	3,100	3,100	0.0%	3,100	0.0%
Street, Highway & Heavy	3,400	3,300	3.0%	3,500	-2.9%
Special Trade Construction	5,800	5,700	1.8%	5,800	0.0%
MANUFACTURING	16,200	16,100	0.6%	16,100	0.6%
DURABLE GOODS	8,150	8,050	1.2%	7,450	9.4%
Stone, Clay & Glass	750	750	0.0%	800	-6.3%
Primary & Fab. Metals	950	950	0.0%	900	5.6%
Machinery & Trans. Equip	5,000	4,900	2.0%	4,500	11.1%
Other Durable Goods	1,450	1,450	0.0%	1,250	16.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	8,050	8,050	0.0%	8,650	-6.9%
Food & Kindred Products	3,850	3,850	0.0%	4,050	-4.9%
Dairy Products	750	750	0.0%	750	0.0%
Fruit, Vegetables & Sugar	750	750	0.0%	900	-16.7%
Bakery Products	500	500	0.0%	500	0.0%
Other Food & Kindred	1,850	1,850	0.0%	1,900	-2.6%
Printing & Publishing	2,400	2,400	0.0%	2,400	0.0%
Other Nondurable Goods	1,800	1,800	0.0%	2,200	-18.2%
TRAN, COMM & UTILITIES	17,300	17,400	-0.6%	16,800	3.0%
TRANSPORTATION	8,900	9,000	-1.1%	8,600	3.5%
Trucking & Warehousing	5,200	5,200	0.0%	5,000	4.0%
Other Transportation	3,700	3,800	-2.6%	3,600	2.8%
COMMUNICATION	3,600	3,600	0.0%	3,400	5.9%
UTILITIES	4,800	4,800	0.0%	4,800	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

INDUSTRIES	CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	% CHANGE FROM	ONE YEAR AGO	% CHANGE FROM
	August 1989	July 1989	July 1989	August 1988	August 1988
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
TOTAL	73,200	73,900	-0.9%	70,900	3.2%
MINING & CONST.	4,200	4,200	0.0%	4,100	2.4%
MANUFACTURING	5,300	5,200	1.9%	5,000	6.0%
Durable Goods	2,400	2,300	4.3%	2,100	14.3%
Nondurable Goods	2,900	2,900	0.0%	2,900	0.0%
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	4,900	5,000	-2.0%	4,700	4.3%
TRADE	21,900	21,900	0.0%	21,400	2.3%
Wholesale Trade	7,000	7,000	0.0%	6,700	4.5%
Retail Trade	14,900	14,900	0.0%	14,700	1.4%
FINANCE, INS. & R E	4,500	4,500	0.0%	4,500	0.0%
SERVICES	20,300	20,400	-0.5%	19,600	3.6%
GOVERNMENT	12,100	12,700	-4.7%	11,600	4.3%
Federal	2,100	2,100	0.0%	2,100	0.0%
State & Local	10,000	10,600	-5.7%	9,500	5.3%
GRAND FORKS MSA					
TOTAL	29,900	29,800	0.3%	29,050	2.9%
MINING & CONST.	1,650	1,600	3.1%	1,700	-2.9%
MANUFACTURING	1,350	1,350	0.0%	1,350	0.0%
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	1,650	1,650	0.0%	1,600	3.1%
TRADE	8,900	8,850	0.6%	8,550	4.1%
Wholesale Trade	1,600	1,550	3.2%	1,550	3.2%
Retail Trade	7,300	7,300	0.0%	7,000	4.3%
FINANCE, INS. & R E	1,150	1,150	0.0%	1,150	0.0%
SERVICES	6,900	6,900	0.0%	6,700	3.0%
GOVERNMENT	8,300	8,300	0.0%	8,000	3.8%
BISMARCK MSA					
TOTAL	39,350	38,900	1.2%	38,050	3.4%
MINING	200	200	0.0%	200	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,800	1,750	2.9%	1,750	2.9%
MANUFACTURING	2,300	2,300	0.0%	2,200	4.5%
TRANS., COMM. & UTIL.	2,700	2,700	0.0%	2,700	0.0%
TRADE	10,500	10,400	1.0%	10,100	4.0%
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,200	0.0%	2,200	0.0%
Retail Trade	8,300	8,200	1.2%	7,900	5.1%
FINANCE, INS. & R E	1,550	1,550	0.0%	1,600	-3.1%
SERVICES	11,800	11,500	2.6%	11,200	5.4%
GOVERNMENT	8,500	8,500	0.0%	8,300	2.4%

LABOR FORCE
NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

	CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	% CHANGE FROM	ONE YEAR AGO	% CHANGE FROM
	August 1989	July 1989	July 1989	August 1988	August 1988
UNITED STATES					
(In Thousands)					
Labor Force	125,706	125,622	0.1%	123,692	1.6%
Employment	119,285	119,125	0.1%	116,895	2.0%
Unemployment	6,421	6,497	-1.2%	6,797	-5.5%
Unemployment Rate	5.1%	5.2%	xxx	5.5%	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	341,210	341,650	-0.1%	340,660	0.2%
Employment	327,580	328,450	-0.3%	324,100	1.1%
Unemployment	13,630	13,200	3.3%	16,560	-17.7%
Unemployment Rate	4.0%	3.9%	xxx	4.9%	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	86,350	87,000	-0.7%	85,310	1.2%
Employment	84,080	84,790	-0.8%	82,540	1.9%
Unemployment	2,270	2,210	2.7%	2,770	-18.1%
Unemployment Rate	2.6%	2.5%	xxx	3.2%	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	35,740	35,490	0.7%	35,620	0.3%
Employment	33,970	33,950	0.1%	33,600	1.1%
Unemployment	1,770	1,540	14.9%	2,020	-12.4%
Unemployment Rate	4.9%	4.3%	xxx	5.7%	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	48,040	47,770	0.6%	47,560	1.0%
Employment	46,280	46,060	0.5%	45,370	2.0%
Unemployment	1,760	1,710	2.9%	2,190	-19.6%
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	3.6%	xxx	4.6%	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Grand Forks Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Grand Forks County.

The Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

The Fargo-Moorhead MSA includes Cass and Clay Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

(In Thousands)
July 1989

	NORTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	341.6	2,362.9	371.5	410.4
Employment	328.4	2,268.1	356.6	389.0
Unemployment	13.2	94.8	14.9	21.4
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	4.0%	4.0%	5.2%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1989	July 1989	August 1988	August 1989	July 1989	August 1988	August 1989	July 1989	August 1988
MANUFACTURING	426.36	424.44	412.90	40.8	40.5	40.8	10.45	10.48	10.12
Durable Goods	452.79	449.90	439.43	41.2	40.9	41.3	10.99	11.00	10.64
Nondurable Goods	390.74	390.40	377.88	40.2	40.0	40.2	9.72	9.76	9.40

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1989	July 1989	August 1988	August 1989	July 1989	August 1988	August 1989	July 1989	August 1988
MANUFACTURING	350.55	353.51	331.10	39.7	39.9	39.7	8.83	8.86	8.34
Durable Goods	380.38	381.14	356.49	41.8	41.7	41.5	9.10	9.14	8.59
Nondurable Goods	317.53	322.06	308.23	37.4	37.8	38.1	8.49	8.52	8.09
Food & Kindred	338.04	339.88	332.93	40.1	40.9	40.9	8.43	8.31	8.14
Printing and Publishing	280.60	286.08	278.52	30.7	31.3	31.4	9.14	9.14	8.87

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	August 1989	July 1989	August 1988	August 1989	July 1989	August 1988	August 1989	July 1989	August 1988
MANUFACTURING	348.69	356.00	335.12	39.4	40.0	39.8	8.85	8.90	8.42
Durable Goods	383.87	377.22	325.21	42.7	42.1	40.1	8.99	8.96	8.11
Nondurable Goods	317.92	338.96	342.54	36.5	38.3	39.6	8.71	8.85	8.65

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

(1982-84=100)

ITEM	ANNUAL AVERAGE 1988	August 1989	July 1989	Percent Change From July 1989	August 1988	Percent Change From August 1988
All Items	118.3	124.6	124.4	0.2%	119.0	4.7%
Food & Beverage	118.2	125.6	125.4	0.2%	119.4	5.2%
Housing	118.5	124.2	123.9	0.2%	119.5	3.9%
Apparel & Upkeep	115.4	115.0	115.0	0.0%	112.6	2.1%
Transportation	108.7	114.3	115.4	-1.0%	109.6	4.3%
Medical Care	138.6	150.7	149.7	0.7%	139.9	7.7%
Entertainment	120.3	127.3	126.9	0.3%	120.7	5.5%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	ANNUAL AVERAGE 1988	August 1989	July 1989	Percent Change From July 1989	August 1988	Percent Change From August 1988
All Commodities	106.9	112.0	112.7	-0.6%	108.0	3.7%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	110.0	114.9	115.4	-0.4%	107.0	7.4%
Industrial Commodities	106.3	111.4	112.2	-0.7%	112.7	-1.2%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	AUG'89	JUL'89	AUG'88	AUG'89	JUL'89	AUG'88	AUG'89	JUL'89	AUG'88	AUG'89	JUL'89	AUG'88
Divide	1,396	1,359	1,471	1,364	1,330	1,433	32	29	38	2.3%	2.1%	2.6%
McKenzie	2,963	2,963	2,998	2,850	2,864	2,831	113	99	167	3.8%	3.3%	5.6%
Williams	12,548	12,576	12,604	12,086	12,017	12,017	462	559	587	3.7%	4.4%	4.7%
REGION 1	16,907	16,898	17,073	16,300	16,211	16,281	607	687	792	3.6%	4.1%	4.6%
Bottineau	3,571	3,550	3,628	3,422	3,420	3,428	149	130	200	4.2%	3.7%	5.5%
Burke	1,194	1,220	1,233	1,155	1,173	1,173	39	47	60	3.3%	3.9%	4.9%
McHenry	2,552	2,462	2,668	2,340	2,259	2,386	212	203	282	8.3%	8.2%	10.6%
Mountrail	3,332	3,293	3,376	3,104	3,082	3,106	228	211	270	6.8%	6.4%	8.0%
Pierce	2,569	2,556	2,647	2,493	2,505	2,563	76	51	84	3.0%	2.0%	3.2%
Renville	1,281	1,271	1,277	1,236	1,223	1,205	45	48	72	3.5%	3.8%	5.6%
Ward	27,169	27,753	27,594	26,119	26,679	26,273	1,050	1,074	1,321	3.9%	3.9%	4.8%
REGION 2	41,668	42,105	42,423	39,869	40,341	40,134	1,799	1,764	2,289	4.3%	4.2%	5.4%
Benson	4,598	4,513	3,728	4,369	4,298	3,492	229	215	236	5.0%	4.8%	6.3%
Cavalier	2,900	2,966	2,877	2,793	2,845	2,742	107	121	135	3.7%	4.1%	4.7%
Eddy	1,475	1,479	1,468	1,391	1,400	1,362	84	79	106	5.7%	5.3%	7.2%
Ramsey	6,791	6,810	6,945	6,584	6,632	6,682	207	178	263	3.0%	2.6%	3.8%
Rolette	4,390	4,362	4,772	3,462	3,538	3,729	928	824	1,043	21.1%	18.9%	21.9%
Towner	1,691	1,688	1,791	1,655	1,658	1,733	36	30	58	2.1%	1.8%	3.2%
REGION 3	21,845	21,818	21,581	20,254	20,371	19,740	1,591	1,447	1,841	7.3%	6.6%	8.5%
Grand Forks	35,737	35,489	35,622	33,972	33,951	33,599	1,765	1,538	2,023	4.9%	4.3%	5.7%
Nelson	1,965	1,934	2,010	1,886	1,869	1,911	79	65	99	4.0%	3.4%	4.9%
Pembina	6,050	6,233	5,919	5,570	5,770	5,321	480	463	598	7.9%	7.4%	10.1%
Walsh	8,414	8,275	8,672	8,009	7,891	8,146	405	384	526	4.8%	4.6%	6.1%
REGION 4	52,166	51,931	52,223	49,437	49,481	48,977	2,729	2,450	3,246	5.2%	4.7%	6.2%
Cass	60,968	61,682	60,081	59,616	60,362	58,389	1,352	1,320	1,692	2.2%	2.1%	2.8%
Ransom	2,968	2,955	2,966	2,899	2,897	2,843	69	58	123	2.3%	2.0%	4.1%
Richland	9,184	9,079	9,384	8,801	8,701	8,896	383	378	488	4.2%	4.2%	5.2%
Sargent	2,986	3,046	2,851	2,923	2,966	2,793	63	80	58	2.1%	2.6%	2.0%
Steele	1,270	1,250	1,239	1,222	1,204	1,195	48	46	44	3.8%	3.7%	3.6%
Trill	4,631	4,678	4,547	4,421	4,476	4,305	210	202	242	4.5%	4.3%	5.3%
REGION 5	82,007	82,690	81,068	79,882	80,606	78,421	2,125	2,084	2,647	2.6%	2.5%	3.3%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	AUG '89	JUL '89	AUG '88	AUG '89	JUL '89	AUG '88	AUG '89	JUL '89	AUG '88	AUG '89	JUL '89	AUG '88
Barnes	5,429	5,590	5,813	5,280	5,416	5,576	149	174	237	2.7%	3.1%	4.1%
Dickey	3,119	3,129	3,267	3,050	3,063	3,129	69	66	138	2.2%	2.1%	4.2%
Foster	2,350	2,318	2,282	2,271	2,259	2,190	79	59	92	3.4%	2.5%	4.0%
Griggs	1,749	1,734	1,635	1,704	1,686	1,585	45	48	50	2.6%	2.8%	3.1%
La Moure	2,427	2,446	2,434	2,383	2,380	2,355	44	66	79	1.8%	2.7%	3.2%
Logan	1,633	1,592	1,540	1,602	1,569	1,502	31	23	38	1.9%	1.4%	2.5%
McIntosh	2,468	2,455	2,375	2,421	2,415	2,320	47	40	55	1.9%	1.6%	2.3%
Stutsman	12,877	13,039	12,804	12,533	12,618	12,358	344	421	446	2.7%	3.2%	3.5%
Wells	2,927	2,918	2,963	2,778	2,781	2,804	149	137	159	5.1%	4.7%	5.4%
REGION 6	34,979	35,221	35,113	34,022	34,187	33,819	957	1,034	1,294	2.7%	2.9%	3.7%
Burleigh	35,018	34,777	34,609	33,821	33,663	33,156	1,197	1,114	1,453	3.4%	3.2%	4.2%
Emmons	2,306	2,293	2,254	2,220	2,194	2,184	86	99	70	3.7%	4.3%	3.1%
Grant	1,923	1,923	1,915	1,857	1,846	1,823	66	77	92	3.4%	4.0%	4.8%
Kidder	1,688	1,660	1,558	1,606	1,572	1,491	82	88	67	4.9%	5.3%	4.3%
McLean	4,522	4,343	4,740	4,273	4,077	4,448	249	266	292	5.5%	6.1%	6.2%
Mercer	6,212	6,177	6,205	5,876	5,850	5,858	336	327	347	5.4%	5.3%	5.6%
Morton	13,015	12,998	12,947	12,457	12,398	12,212	558	600	735	4.3%	4.6%	5.7%
Oliver	1,467	1,453	1,414	1,412	1,391	1,334	55	62	80	3.7%	4.3%	5.7%
Sheridan	1,250	1,247	1,218	1,213	1,204	1,162	37	43	56	3.0%	3.4%	4.6%
Sioux	1,296	1,248	1,246	1,033	1,009	1,045	263	239	201	20.3%	19.2%	16.1%
REGION 7	68,697	68,119	68,106	65,768	65,204	64,713	2,929	2,915	3,393	4.3%	4.3%	5.0%
Adams	1,815	1,834	1,840	1,781	1,795	1,782	34	39	58	1.9%	2.1%	3.2%
Billings	1,227	1,202	1,226	1,201	1,177	1,188	26	25	38	2.1%	2.1%	3.1%
Bowman	2,188	2,205	2,234	2,133	2,141	2,145	55	64	89	2.5%	2.9%	4.0%
Dunn	1,795	1,809	1,760	1,677	1,678	1,601	118	131	159	6.6%	7.2%	9.0%
Gldn Valley	1,249	1,269	1,173	1,228	1,248	1,122	21	21	51	1.7%	1.7%	4.3%
Hettinger	1,862	1,852	1,887	1,809	1,801	1,798	53	51	89	2.8%	2.8%	4.7%
Slope	562	553	521	541	535	492	21	18	29	3.7%	3.3%	5.6%
Stark	12,245	12,140	12,431	11,677	11,672	11,881	568	468	550	4.6%	3.9%	4.4%
REGION 8	22,943	22,864	23,072	22,047	22,047	22,009	896	817	1,063	3.9%	3.6%	4.6%
STATE												
TOTALS	341,207	341,646	340,655	327,577	328,446	324,095	13,630	13,200	16,560	4.0%	3.9%	4.9%

DEFINITIONS

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which included the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index", it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average change in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all states of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which included the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK
216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE
301 South College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON
66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

VALLEY CITY
2425 West Main
Phone: 845-7261

FARGO
1350 32nd Street South
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS
2016 South Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAFTON
728 Hill Avenue South
Phone: 352-2202

WAHPETON
524 2nd Avenue North
Phone: 671-2711

JAMESTOWN
429 2nd Street Southwest
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN
501 1st Street Northwest
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT
3416 North Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

WILLISTON
422 1st Avenue West
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH
119 East Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA
103 East Main
Phone: 477-5631

UND - GRAND FORKS
McCannel Hall - Room 141
Phone: 777-3904

NDSU - FARGO
Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

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